BOYS, BEGIN TO-DAY TO READ THE NEW STORY OF JACK HARKAWAY'S SON ON THE HOME PAGE OF TO-DAY'S AMERICAN

AVERAGE CIRCULATION FOR DECEMBER (Daily and Sunday) 306,085 Greatest NET PAID Circulation in the City of Boston and in New England.

HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN

THE TWENTIETH CENTURY NEWSPAPER

WEATHER FORECAST. Colder; Rains To-morrow.

NIGHT EDITION

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CONVICTED SLAYER OF MABEL PAGE TO FACE COURT AGAIN TO-DAY

MOVE IN TWO COURTS MADE TO-DAY BY COUNSEL TO SAVE TUCKER

New Points Raised That Favor Tucker in His Fight for Life

Affidavit of Mabel Walker-Grundy of Damariscotta, Me., who was in the company of Tucker just after the murder of Mabel Page.

Canadian stickpin said to have belonged to Mabel Page expected to be identified as the property of another person.

Edward Page, father of dead young woman, never saw her have such a pin.

New witness who will, it is alleged, corroborate Bryan Fish to the effect that Tucker cut his finger in a theatre, and this accounted for blood on Tucker's clothing.

CHICAGO WOMAN CHOIR SINGER IS STRANGLED

BODY FOUND WITH COPPER WIRE TIGHTLY DRAWN ABOUT NECK.

By Boston American Leased Wire.

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—Mrs. Rosalie Hollister, choir singer in the Wesley Methodist Episcopal Church and prominent in North Side society, who disappeared from her home, No. 498 Fullerton avenue, early yesterday, was found dead early to-day, murdered, with a copper wire wound three times around her neck, in the rear of a carpenter shop in Belden avenue. She had left her home to sing at a funeral, and disappeared mysteriously. Nothing further was known of her till her body was found to-day.

The body was discovered by Richard Iven, who owns the shop, shortly before 8 o'clock. He opened the door to his little shop and went out into the small back yard.

He saw what he thought was a tangled heap of clothing, which had been thrown over the fence. He went forward and was horrified to find the woman's corpse.

She had evidently been strangled. The copper wire had been wound around her neck again and again till it had killed her. Her body had been thrown over the fence. It was evident that the crime had been committed some hours before.

Inspector Lavin, on hearing of the crime just a week after the startling murder of Mrs. Gentry in the same police district—sent half a dozen detectives to the scene. He promptly communicated with Chief Collins and Assistant Chief Schuettler, and preparations were made to put every available plain clothes man in the city on the case.

The police have evidence that Mrs. Hollister had been murdered before noon yesterday, her body secreted all day and taken in a light wagon after dark last night to the yard and thrown over the fence.

Mrs. Hollister was the wife of Franklin C. Hollister of the printing house of Hollister Brothers. She had signified her intention of doing some shopping before the funeral services and was well provided with money for the purpose.

BOY KILLED IN ELEVATOR; HEAD CAUGHT

Crushed by "Plunger" Car While Helping in Delivery of Ice Cream.

William S. Virgin, fourteen years old, of No. 29 King street, Roxbury, was instantly killed by an elevator in the Peddock Building to-day.

The boy was helping William Dennis, a driver for the Boston Ice Cream and Baking Company, who was delivering ice cream to Woodward's drug store. The elevator is of the "plunger" type and runs from the street floor to the cellar on the Bosworth street side of the building.

Young Virgin pulled the elevator rope to bring it to the street, and got his head caught between the elevator gate as it rose and the heavy street door. He was taken to the Emergency Hospital.

Ernest M. Porter of No. 208 L street, South Boston, a clerk in the drug store, witnessed the accident and stopped the elevator, when the boy's body fell to the sidewalk. His head was crushed.

STRAND EDITOR GUEST.

J. Walker Smith, of London, editor of Strand, will be guest at the annual dinner of Class '88, English High School at Young's to-night.

CRUSHED TO DEATH AT TOP OF ELEVATOR

Janitor Caught Between Car and Beam While Oiling Wheel.

While oiling the elevator wheels at the top of the elevator well at No. 480 Boylston street, W. B. Lee, fifty-nine years old, of No. 129 Brookline street, Cambridge, the janitor of the building, was instantly killed by being crushed between the elevator and the beam at 9 o'clock to-day.

Lee was on top of the elevator oiling the wheel on which the elevator runs. The elevator started, and before it could be stopped he had been crushed to death. Dr. H. S. Stone was called, but when he arrived the man was dead. He was removed to Jones's undertaking establishment on Lagrange street.

DENIES A LACK OF WATER AT BIG FIRE

Former Water Commissioner Eugene B. Sullivan declares that the statement printed to the effect that there was a lack of water supply at the Factory Trust fire on Wormwood street, last Tuesday, is untrue. He declares that the supply was ample, there being nine hydrants within a radius of 500 feet.

GUILD AND MORAN PROBE SAVINGS BANK COMMISSION

Two Separate Investigations Result from Provident Failure, in Which Poor Lost.

Charged with incompetence and gross neglect of duty, the Savings Bank Commissioners of the State of Massachusetts are now being investigated by Governor Curtis Guild, Jr., acting under the advice of Attorney-General Parker.

They are also under fire from District Attorney John B. Moran, who, as a private citizen, has filed serious charges against them with the Governor, and who will, as district attorney, investigate their conduct in connection with the failure of the Provident Securities & Banking Co., through which thousands of poor people lost their hard-earned savings.

"Certain specific acts" of the Commissioners are being investigated by Governor Guild, according to this letter to Mr. Moran in reply to the latter's letter containing his charges and asking the removal of the Commissioners.

Governor Guild and Mr. Moran will not co-operate in any investigation of the commission. That is made plain in the Governor's letter. He wrote to Mr. Moran as follows:

Guild to Moran.

Hon. John B. Moran, District Attorney, Suffolk County:

Sir—I am in receipt of your letter of January 11. You will regret, I am sure, that, doubtless through the inadvertence of some subordinate, this piece of official correspondence was not delivered at this office, but was left at my residence, and only in shape of newspaper "flimsy," some hours, as I have reason to know, after it had been given to the press.

You will, I am sure, be glad to learn that, prior to the receipt of your letter, I myself had brought not general charges, but certain specific acts of these commissioners to the attention of the Attorney-General, that he might rule as to their duties under the laws affecting that department.

The subject matter of your communication, therefore, had already had the attention of the executive, who, in so far as legal questions may be involved, will continue to act upon advice furnished by the Attorney-General, the law officer provided by the constitution of the Commonwealth for this purpose.

Respectfully yours,

CURTIS GUILD, JR.

"Nothing Further to Say."

After this letter had been made public a request was sent to Governor Guild that he would cite the "certain specific acts" referred to. The Governor sent back word

Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

MRS. COOPER INDICTED IN MURDER CASE

Grand Jury Holds Windsor, Me., Woman Accused of Killing Young Northey.

Special to the Boston American.

AUGUSTA, Me., Jan. 13.—Mrs. Alice F. Cooper, wife of Edwin J. Cooper of Windsor, Me., who is charged with killing Charles E. Northey, Jr., of North Whitefield, Oct. 10, was indicted by the Kennebec County grand jury to-day.

Mrs. Cooper was heard by a municipal court judge and released on $10,000 bail. This is the first time a person charged with murder was ever released on bail in Kennebec County.

Following the indictment a conference was held before Judge Hall of the Supreme Court in which County Attorney Leigh and Attorney Herbert M. Heath, counsel for Mrs. Cooper, participated.

The bail was the bone of contention. County Attorney Leigh maintained that Judge Andrews of the Municipal Court had no power to bind Mrs. Cooper over further than the Grand Jury, although Judge Andrews did bind her over to the Superior Court. Attorney Heath argued that the decision of the lower court judge was valid and that the bail of $10,000 should be allowed to stand. Judge Hall agreed with Mrs. Cooper's attorney and allowed the present bail to stand until the March term of the Superior Court.

Jealousy the Motive?

The shooting occurred at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Cooper at South Windsor Four Corners at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Jealousy is given as the cause by the officials. It is maintained that Mrs. Cooper was in love with Northey and was jealous of Miss Marian Carr, to whom Northey had been paying attentions.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Cooper have maintained that Mrs. Cooper is innocent of the murder charge. The police say they have in their possession letters written to Miss Carr which threatened her with harm if she did not cease receiving the attention of Northey.

After the case had been investigated by Attorney-General Hamlin, Sheriff Ham and County Attorney Leigh, it was decided that enough evidence had been secured to warrant the arrest of Mrs. Cooper.

TELLS COURT SHE DID NOT SHOOT HUSBAND

Mrs. Edward Griswold of Roxbury Released on Bail—Her Case Continued.

Charged with assault and battery on her husband with a revolver, Mrs. Clara Griswold, the pretty thirty-year-old wife of Edward Griswold, No. 1,470 Centre street, Roxbury, pleaded not guilty before Judge Bolster in the Roxbury District Court today. By request of Patrolman Quenan, the prosecuting officer, the case was continued until next Thursday, Mrs. Griswold being held in $300.

Mrs. Griswold was neatly gowned in a black tailor-made suit with black hat. She was accompanied by her sister, Mrs. A. C. Howland, and appeared very nervous. Her face was flushed with excitement.

Allege Quarrel Over Man.

The police allege that during a stormy interview on Columbus avenue last night Mrs. Griswold shot her husband in the hand. He had not been living at home since Christmas eve, when he had a quarrel with his wife, as the result, it is understood, of the attentions of another man who was their guest.

Mrs. Griswold denies shooting her husband. To the BOSTON AMERICAN Mr. Griswold said to-day that he did not believe she did the shooting.

"My wife and I were standing on the street side by side talking. I heard a report, then felt a terribly intense pain in my hand. Looking down I discovered it was bleeding, the bullet having inflicted a bad wound. I don't know how the accident happened. It must have been a stray bullet. I don't think my wife did it."

It is understood the police have a revolver with one chamber discharged which they picked up near where the couple stood talking.

FRIENDS BURY MAN FROM BELFAST, ME.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 12.—The body of Daniel McLode, formerly of Belfast, Me., was buried by friends. All efforts to locate relatives in Belfast failed.

Vaheys Act in Superior Civil Court in Boston and Superior Criminal Court in Middlesex County to Obtain New Trial for Their Client.

A double move to save the life of Charles Louis Tucker, convicted of the murder of Mabel Page, was made to-day by members of the firm of Vahey, Innes & Mansfield, his counsel, one before Judge Sherman, sitting in the Superior Civil Court in Boston, and the other one, the filing of a motion for a new trial, in the Superior Criminal Court of Middlesex County in East Cambridge.

New evidence relative to Tucker's condition on the day of the murder, which it is said will be supplied by Mrs. Mabel Walker-Grundy of Damariscotta, Me., and with reference to the ownership of the Canadian stickpin alleged to have been stolen from the Page house on the day of the tragedy, are the chief features of the action of the young man's lawyers.

Judge Sherman decided to hear the motion of Tucker's counsel at 3 o'clock this afternoon in the East Cambridge court, where Tucker was tried, and the young prisoner will be in court.

The hearing of the motion in open court this afternoon was determined upon, it is said, because of the importance of the evidence given orally by Benjamin F. Allen, who made discoveries relative to the ownership of the Canadian stickpin, said to have been stolen from Mabel Page.

WANT PAGE'S DEPOSITION.

James H. Vahey appeared before Judge Sherman in his private chamber in this city to ask that a magistrate be appointed to take the deposition of Edward Page, the aged father of the murdered young woman, with reference to the ownership of the stickpin.

The conference lasted an hour and three-quarters. Mr. Vahey and Mr. Mansfield, of counsel for Tucker, were present, as well as Attorney General Parker and District Attorney Sanderson. B. F. Allen and B. F. Allen, who will give new evidence as to the ownership of the stickpin, and Wilbur F. Turner, a photographer, were called into the room.

Mr. Vahey also asked Judge Sherman for permission to take depositions or oral testimony from the following witnesses in connection with the claim of newly discovered evidence:

Wilbur F. Turner of Boston, Benjamin F. Allen of Somerville, Lucy A. Tucker of Auburndale, Ida M. Fish of Cambridge, Alice W. Hubbard of Newton, Edward Page, Harold W. Page and Amy Roberts of Weston, Louise A. Freeman of Boston, John W. Barkes of Waltham, Mabel F. Grundy of Damariscotta, Me., and Mary J. Cooper of Boston.

Two weeks for a new trial was filed to-day with the clerk of courts in East Cambridge by Thomas F. Vahey, after his visit to Tucker at the jail. Tucker made an affidavit, which is among the papers filed by Mr. Vahey. Although the contents of Tucker's affidavit are not made public, the substance of it is to the effect that neither the defendant nor his counsel knew at the time of the trial of the new evidence contained in the affidavits filed to-day.

Tucker asserts that he did not know there was such a man as Attorney Allen of Everland. He also avers that he did not know that certain persons could corroborate the testimony of certain others. Five affidavits were filed, one of them being by Mr. Vahey, similar to that of Tucker.

THE MOTION IN FULL.

The motion filed in the East Cambridge court follows in full:

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
The Superior Court for Transaction of Criminal Business.
Middlesex, ss.
Commonwealth vs. Charles L. Tucker.—Defendant's motion for a new trial.
Now comes Charles L. Tucker, the defendant in the above-entitled indictment, and moves that a new trial be granted him in the above-entitled indictment, and in support of said motion says that since the trial of said indictment, and since the verdict of guilty returned by the jury in said indictment, he has discovered new evidence material to his defense, which he could not with reasonable diligence have discovered and produced at said trial, and which he was not aware of at the time of said trial, and which he could not have known of by the exercise of reasonable diligence before said trial, and which is not merely cumulative upon the issues tried, and which is not merely impeaching or contradictory of the evidence introduced against him at said trial, and which is not merely evidence of the character of the defendant, and which is not merely evidence of the character of the deceased, and which is not merely evidence of the character of the deceased, and which is not merely evidence of the character of the deceased

GUILD, PARKER, MORAN PROBE SAVINGS BANK COMMISSION

Governor and District Attorney Exchange Notes Regarding Latter's Charges as Private Citizen Relating to Provident Securities Company Failure.

Continued From 1st Page.

that he had "nothing further to say." Mr. Moran made a lengthy reply to Governor Guild's letter in part as follows:

I am in receipt of your reply of this date to my communication of the 11th inst. You complain rather peninently that my communication was left at your residence. Was in the shape of a newspaper "flimsy," and that it was left at your residence "some hours as I have reason to know," after it had been given to the press.

It is true that my communication to you was left by my messenger at your residence. As it was addressed to the man who is Governor and not to the official position he holds I knew of and now know of no reason why I should not have caused it to be delivered at his residence at an hour when his official surroundings were closed.

Remarks on Governor's Ink.

That it was "in the shape of a newspaper flimsy" is true, if by that clause you meant that it was on the thin paper ordinarily used by typewriters when several copies are to be made.

I might, following your example, with equal force remark that your letter to me was on paper almost as thick as thin cardboard, and that the ink used by your typewriter was not black in color, but was of a purple, somewhat bewildering to the eye. I do not complain of this, because by so doing I would appear to be taking an absurd position, which I decline to do even when encouraged by your course.

That my communication to you was delivered to you "after it had been given to the press" is positively without foundation.

The facts are as follows: Between the hours of 6 and 7 p. m., yesterday, I prepared my letter to you, directing my stenographer to put it in typewritten form. This he did, handing to me about 8 o'clock at my law office in the Pemberton building nine copies, one of which, signed by me, I dispatched by a Boston District Messenger Company's boy named Higgins, to your residence. He left the Messenger Company's office at ten minutes past eight and my office about five minutes later. He delivered my letter at your residence on Marlboro street, and at ten minutes of nine reached the Messenger Company's office, having performed the service.

"Somebody Deceived You."

Between 8:30 and 9:15 I personally delivered to the reporters their copies. No paper and no reporter of a paper had a copy of my letter until after the messenger had returned to the company's office, after having delivered the letter at your residence, although I had previously told the reporters that I intended to send you a letter containing charges against the savings bank commissioners.

I have secured affidavits from the messenger boy and from the reporters in corroboration of the truth as I have above stated it. Somebody deceived you, and you owe it to your self to retract that portion of your statement.

As to the charges which I made against the commissioners, your brief reply by stating that you have already submitted "specific acts of these commissioners" to the attorney general and that you will act on his advice on "legal questions. Whether the specific acts submitted by you to the attorney general are of the acts upon which I based my charges you have no means of knowing.

The statute gives you and your council authority to remove the commissioners. I have filed charges against them. It is plain to all, and will be plain to you, unless you have come lost in the entangling meshes of the attorney general, that you should assign a day for a hearing, listen to the evidence and arguments, and with your council render a decision favorable or adverse to the commission.

To Arrange for Hearing.

If you choose to shield yourself behind the Attorney-General I am content to leave you there, as I have specified. The grafters connected with the Provident Securities and Banking Company will approve of such a course from you. Nobody else will.

My attorney, Mr. Auerbach, of No. 6 Beacon street, will call on you next Tuesday to arrange with you for a date for a hearing agreeable to you, your council and himself.

Later in the day Brigadier-General William H. Bigham, Inspector-General on the Governor's staff and a former director of the Provident company, tendered his resignation to Governor Guild. He said in his letter that if any charges were to be brought against him because of his former connection with the Provident company he preferred to face them as a private citizen, and not as an officer of the militia. Governor Guild declined to accept the resignation. General Bigham's letter and the Governor's reply follow:

Brigham to Guild.

Hon. Curtis Guild, Jr.,
Governor of Massachusetts.

Sir—My former connection with the Provident Securities and Banking Company I am prepared to defend before the world. I do not think, however, that the public interest should be embarrassed in any way upon this issue.

In any investigation or inquiry that has been or may be made on my part, it seems to me best that I should meet such inquiry as a private citizen. This I am entirely prepared to do. I therefore tender my resignation as Inspector-General and a member of your staff. Respectfully yours,

WILLIAM H. BRIGHAM,
Brigadier-General and Inspector-General.

January 12.

Guild to Brigham.

Brigadier-General William H. Brigham,
Inspector-General, Hudson, Mass.:

My Dear General—I have received your resignation, and deeply appreciate the high motive that prompts you to tender it. I do not consider it necessary, however, that the public interest should be embarrassed in any way upon this issue.

I shall hold your resignation, therefore, under advisement until the completion of the investigation of the banking corporations, now in progress in this city. This civil court naturally takes the place of the military court of inquiry you would otherwise, of course, demand. Faithfully yours,

CURTIS GUILD, JR.

January 12.

In explanation of his action General Brigham, when seen at his office, No. 93 Lincoln street, said to a reporter for the BOSTON AMERICAN:

"There is nothing further that I can say regarding my resignation than what I have already stated to the Governor in my letter to him.

"As I stated in the letter, my reasons for resigning are simply that I do not want to embarrass Governor Guild nor any of my associates in the militia.

"For Good of the Service."

"I have resigned for the good of the service, or, at least, what I believe to be the good of the service. If any charges are to be brought against me in regard to my connection with the Provident Securities and Banking Company I prefer to fight them as a private citizen, rather than as an official in the militia.

"I will say, however, that I am prepared to meet any charges which may be brought against me, and I certainly do not fear the result.

"I have had nothing to do with the Provident company since April 10, 1905, the date of my resignation, of what the company has done since then I know nothing."

General Brigham lives in Hudson. He was one of the organizers of Company M, Fifth Regiment, in 1887, and was chosen first lieutenant. He was made a major and attached to the staff of the First Brigade in 1897. Governor Crane made him colonel and inspector-general of rifle practice in 1900. He was also on the staff of Governor Bates and resigned when Governor Douglas was elected.

He was appointed inspector-general, with the rank of brigadier-general, by Governor Guild. General Brigham has served on the Committee on Military and Naval Affairs in both the House and the Senate.

Found Stock Certificates.

Charles F. Weed and Alfred S. Hall, the custodians appointed by the court to take charge of the books, assets and property of the Provident company, have been hard at work in the company's offices, No. 100 Franklin street, for the past two days, trying to determine what assets the company has and what they are worth.

Mr. Weed said yesterday that he could not as yet give an idea as to the value of the company's assets. He did say, however, that there had been found in the bank the certificates for the 142,500 shares of stock of the Shenandoah Irrigation and Land Company, of Colorado. A. A. Gurley, of the Gurley Investment Company, of Denver, and a brother of Charles D. Gurley, president of the Shenandoah company and a director of the Provident company, have charge of the stock in the Shenandoah company stock.

He declared that the Shenandoah company had agreed to finance the Shenandoah company to the extent of $250,000 and had put up $6,000 as a guarantee that the contract would be carried out. Under this service the Provident company was to receive 55 per cent. of the Shenandoah stock.

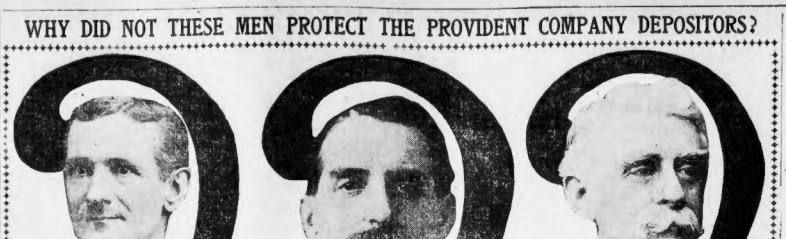
The contract was not fulfilled. Mr. Gurley said, and therefore the Provident company had none of the stock.

Value of Stock Uncertain.

Later Mr. Gurley said that the Scenandoah Company did not hold any of the Provident Company stock, although Charles D. Gurley had held as many as 2,000 shares at one time. He declared that, had a certain deal gone through, the Gurleys would have controlled the Provident Company. At present, he added, the Gurleys are trying to secure a release from all liability for even the action that was put up, so that the financing of the Shenandoah Company would be completed through other stock subscriptions.

Mr. Weed's statement that the stock is actually among the assets of the Provident Company is taken as some hope for the depositors. The value of the stock is unknown and it will take some time to ascertain it. Many who stands very close to the backers of the Shenandoah Company said that within two years it will be worth $2 a share, but he could not tell w at it would bring at a forced sale now.

Of any other assets of the company Mr. Weed would not talk.



JAMES O. OTIS. ANDREW M. DORR. WARREN E. LOCKE.

COMMISSION WHOSE "SPECIFIC ACTS" GOVERNOR IS INVESTIGATING.

WHY DID NOT THESE MEN PROTECT THE PROVIDENT COMPANY DEPOSITORS?

"LIABILITIES OVER $15,000; ASSETS $250"

Trustee Appointed to Wind Up Equitable Banking Company Makes Statement.

Over 3,000 depositors have lost amounts ranging from $1 to $500 by the collapse of the Equitable Banking Company. Up to the time it was petitioned into bankruptcy this financial concern occupied offices, first in the Mutual Building at No. 50 Congress street and later at No. 258 Washington street.

At a meeting of over 500 creditors in the United States District Court Referee James M. Olmsted appointed Attorney Clarence A. Warren, who originally petitioned the company into bankruptcy, as trustee to wind up its affairs. Mr. Warren has heretofore been acting as receiver for the company and now has all its books and property in his hands.

"While the total liabilities of the company are over $15,000, I can find assets of only $250," said Attorney Warren to a BOSTON AMERICAN reporter.

The notes of the company are some assignments of wages and second mortgages and the office furniture, for which I have received an offer of $70. On one of these mortgages, where I got the holder of the first mortgage, a clerk in the company's office, to assign, I realized $250. The others are worthless and the depositors will realize nothing.

A Massachusetts Corporation.

The Equitable Banking Company was organized November 7, 1903, and by its articles of incorporation, filed on November 10, Wilson Downs appears as president, Frank E. Hawkes as secretary and treasurer, and these two with David Taylor as directors. The addresses of all were given as No. 19 Doane street, Boston.

As soon as the quarters of the building discovered the nature of their business they were ordered out and opened offices at No. 258 Washington street. They were there in the summer of 1905, when Attorney Clarence A. Warren, acting for Annie I. Montgomery of East Boston, the depositor, petitioned the concern into bankruptcy.

When the crash was imminent an attempt was made to carry off the assets of the concern to the Equitable Banking Company, a voluntary association, composed of William H. Burns as president and Secretary and Mariner F. Prickett of Chelsea, who was at this time treasurer of the banking company which has now gone away.

Although the authorized capital of the company was $100,000, but 250 shares of stock at the par value of $100 each were issued, and but ten shares of this were paid for in cash, the rest going for expenses.

The company, it is charged, never filed a report with a statement, and no return was ever made to the tax commissioner.

Attorney Warren expects to have his examination of the company's affairs completed in about two days, and upon the result of his investigation will depend his report to the district attorney.

JEWISH RELIEF FUND $31,484

The total amount reported by Kidder, Peabody & Co. contributed to date for the Russian Jew relief fund is $31,484.86. The largest contributor in the last statement was the Wholesale Grocers' Relief Committee, $227.

QUESTIONS THAT MAY BE ASKED OF THE BANK COMMISSIONERS

Why did you not use the power given you by law to investigate the Provident Securities and Banking Company and thus avert the failure?

Will you do anything to help the depositors recover any of the money they had in the bank?

Will you take any legal action against the directors for mismanagement of the funds?

Why do you not justify yourselves in the eyes of the public by answering the charges made by John B. Moran?

PROVIDENT COMPANY TOLD OF RESOURCES

Some interesting information in regard to the assets of the Provident Securities and Banking Company is given in the circular letters that were sent out by the company when information was requested. Following is one of them:

Dear Sir—In reply to inquiries: This bank has been open about six months. It has nearly 21,000 auxiliary accounts open on its books. A fair basis on which to estimate the future of these deposits is from the savings banks' statistics of Boston, which show an average around $350 per depositor in three years, or safely $100 per depositor per year; an average in this bank on the expiration of deposits by September 1, 1904, $1,000,000 by beginning of 1905, and $6,000,000 by September 1, 1906, without any increase in business.

The accounts, however, are still coming in at the rate of $1,000 per week, and will doubtless continue until 30,000 are obtained. The concentrated effort in enrolling accounts are slowly accumulating.

Among the bank's valuable assets are:

The control of 100,000 acres of farm land in one of the richest sections of Colorado, lying near the Arkansas river, on which $360,000 has been expended during the past year in constructing sixty miles of canals, ditches and reservoirs. This land is now open to be opened in Chicago for the sale of these farms. The property adjoins approximate a gross of $25 per acre, or $3,500,000 as the gross valuation of $2,600,000. Ninety-five per cent of these profits go to the bank. Two years of active effort ought to dispose of the farms.

Farms Heads Insured.

The head of each family who buys a farm will be insured until the deferred payments are met, so that in case of death the deferred payments will be paid through the insurance policy, and the family will thereafter own the farm free of encumbrance.

Another saving clause for the farmer and his family will be the establishment by the bank of a mercantile agency store in the valley where everything required, including farm implements and seeds, will be purchased at actual cash cost, which will be somewhat specified, therefore, offered notes into cash payments.

Another valuable asset of the bank is two gold mines near Kingman, Ariz., in the new field of discovery. These were obtained in June last, the date of the bank's opening, without expense to bank. The mines have an outcrop averaging thirty-five feet in height for their length of 1,500 feet by 600 feet in width. Two months of expert examination show that practically the entire outcrop is a quarry containing free gold, requiring but stamps and cyanide for extraction, which is the cheapest method of milling ores. So far as can be ascertained the ore will get the bank $7 to $12 per ton profit.

The amount in sight now exceeds 2,000,000 tons. The mines are fissure veins of unknown depth. Vastly more favorable ores are operated profitably to 3,000 feet below the surface. The mines are much richer than the Silverstone quarries in the Black Hills.

The bank has about completed arrangements for obtaining a plant on the mines, of 150 tons daily capacity, the parties constructing it to be recouped from the first ton, the proceeds for all time thereafter to be the property of the bank's stockholders. This plant will net the bank upward of $1,000 per day income.

The Securities Department of the bank has recently been started with every promise of earning excellent dividends for the institution.

All of the above thus far is represented by about $625,000 of outstanding capital stock.

Yours very truly,
PROVIDENT SECURITIES & BANKING CO., by L. W. Burlen, Secretary and Treasurer.

The Gelatine Company.

Another letter deals with the Franco-American Gelatine Company, of the stock of which the Provident company held a large block. This letter reads:

Dear Sir:

Replying to your special inquiry in re the stock of the Provident Securities & Banking Company, I do not consider it a breach of good faith acquaint you with the facts of your personal information.

The bank opened for business one year ago and the general conditions of the market since that time have not been favorable for a new undertaking, but quiet, careful, forceful work has caused the bank to grow each week, and its earnings until its deposits exceed one hundred and seventy thousand dollars show a steady progress for the future is anticipated.

The securities department has completely financed and put into operation a gelatine and glue factory, which is half the capacity of the Armour & Co. plant of Chicago. It is the Franco-American Gelatine Company. Its plant is in New Jersey, has four acres of buildings, particularly of brick and stone construction, and 155 acres of valuable real estate property belonging to the Franco Company. Its business offices are in New York city. Louis C. Haughey is its manager. For twelve years he was manager and broker in this line for Armour & Co. The authorities advise us that he has no superior in his knowledge of manufacture, which covers twenty-five years of experience.

Ten Per Cent. on Two Millions.

Mr. Haughey authorized the statement that the net annual earnings of the Franco Company approximate $200,000, equivalent to 10 per cent. yearly on two million of capital stock. With modest machinery additions the plant may be doubled in capacity. The bank owns one-third of this plant.

The securities department has closed a preliminary contract for the construction of about eighteen miles of electric railway in Hudson, N. H., available for freight, passengers and mails. The estimate of net yearly earnings is 5 per cent on $300,000 of capital stock. The bank will own one-half of the road.

Next month this department will bring out a small machine of great commercial value for type setting and distributing by means of a typewriter keyboard. A girl may set four thousand type per hour. It is not only adapted to newspaper work, but it also includes the finest of book and job printing. William H. Welch of Boston is the inventor.

The Merganthaler is the only machine of commercial importance on the market. The Merganthaler Company was incorporated in 1895, capital stock $14,000,000, with a large surplus fund on hand. Market price for this stock $175 per share. The Merganthaler machine sells for about $3,500 each. Its approximate cost of manufacture is $1,000. The Welch machine will sell for $500, and the approximate cost of manufacture will be $50. The bank owns five per cent. of the Welch.

Cannot Give Details.

The Securities Department is working along these and other profitable lines. Other financing of equal importance is before this department which will cover the work for 1906, but I am not at liberty to divulge the details.

In my position I cannot comply with your request for an opinion on the bank stock. When the carrying power of the securities are considered and their value is ascertained this will go on the books at valuation estimated by the board of directors. For the present the book value of the bank stock is around $107.00 per share.

Respectfully yours,
L. W. BURLEN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

CALL ON MORAN TO PROBE THE ITALIAN BANKS OF BOSTON

District Attorney John B. Moran has been asked by Alfred Sacco, a prominent North End Italian, to look into the manner in which so-called Italian banks of the North End are conducted. The disappearance of Braggio Scieneo, along with about $8,000 of the savings of the very poorest of Boston's Italian colony, which had been entrusted to his Banco Siciliano, is the theorem of the block and it has aroused the Italians of the North End to fury.

Frank Zotelli, one of the attorneys retained by the city to make an official inspector from headquarters, and will at once go to find Scieneo there. Mr. Zotelli also hopes to place an attachment upon Scieneo's property in Messina, and upon Scieneo's New York property, and in that manner get back some of the money which has disappeared.

There have come to light many pitiable cases of want and suffering as a result of the closing of the bank. The depositors numbered more than a hundred, and each of them had but a small amount, $40 or $50 in his credit, but to these people these sums are large, and to lose them means suffering and deprivation.

It is expected that Mr. Moran will begin an investigation with the object of preventing a recurrence of this bank failure.

Dispatches to the BOSTON AMERICAN from New York say that Antonio Cristafalli, the senior partner in the firm, states that he did not know Scieneo was doing a banking business here, and that he cannot repay the depositors what they have lost.

"I gave Scieneo, who was my clerk, permission to sell steamship and railroad tickets, and to accept money for transmission to Italy," said Cristafalli. "That's as far as I thought the banking business went."

"Scieneo will be held responsible for these losses by enforcement of a lien on property he owns in Messina, Italy.

"When I was in Boston a few days ago, Scieneo was only $15 due me on the Boston Trust. My personal loss through Scieneo's disappearance is about $1,000."

BOSTON LINER JUNIATA AGROUND

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 13.—While bound to this port from Boston the Merchants and Miners' Transportation Company's steamer Juniata, went aground off Sandy Point in the Chesapeake bay, about eighteen miles from Baltimore. She is on soft bottom with no seaway and reports indicate she is in no danger.

YACHT CLUB ELECTS.

The Dorchester Yacht Club has elected these officers for 1906: Commodore, Oliver F. Davenport; vice commodore, J. Paulding Meade; rear commodore, Chester H. Swift.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

NEW COMPANY ORGANIZED TO GIVE QUINCY GAS

A new gas company has been organized in Quincy to meet the situation there where gas costs $2 per thousand and there are only four miles of pipe for eighty miles of accepted streets.

An attempt has been made several times to get the City Council to pass an ordinance in favor of a municipal lighting plant, but so far the citizens have failed in their efforts.

The members of the new company, all of whom live in Quincy, say that they have taken hold of the matter because of the conditions demand some action. At the next meeting of the Council an attempt will be made to get the necessary franchise for the new company. It is believed that this will meet with opposition on the part of those who believe that the city should own its lighting plant.

The members of the new company are former Senator Eugene H. Sprague, president; H. T. Whitman, vice president; Edward W. Capen, treasurer; Thomas Lincoln Casey, U. S. Army; Frank P. Waterhouse, Roger H. Wilde, Frank Burgess, Arthur Adams, Walter M. Hall and Eben W. Sheppard.

The new company promises $1.50 gas within a year.

HADLEY'S WAR ON OIL TRUST MUST GO ON

By Boston American Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—The fight against Standard Oil, begun by the State of Missouri and Attorney-General Hadley, was resumed to-day and Attorney-General Hadley declared that he will not return to Missouri on January 16, but will remain here and continue the investigation.

This is the second defeat in the Standard Oil's vigorous fight for delay, as it was hoped by the Trust lawyers that Hadley would have to return to Missouri for an indefinite stay on January 16.

Judge Gildersleeve ordered H. H. Rogers to cease his dodging and appear in court to-day to show cause why he should not be directed to reply to certain questions propounded by Mr. Hadley.

To the amazement of all who read his answer, one of the principal objections that Mr. Rogers made to saying whether the company stock in the Standard Oil Company of Indiana and of the Waters Pierce Company of Missouri, and whether the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, commonly known as the Oil Trust, held or controlled a majority of the stock in these two companies, was the fact that newspaper reporters and photographers had crowded the hearing room.

Rogers also declares that the questions put to him by Attorney-General Hadley are of a private nature, and hence he should not be compelled to answer them. He also contends that the main purpose of the Attorney-General of a sovereign State in this investigation is to seek notoriety.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

	Opening.	Closing.
Amal. Copper	112	112
Amer. Car & Foundry	44⅝	45
Amer. Ice	7¾	8
Amer. Smelting	160	162
Amer. Sugar	135	135
Anaconda	26⅞	26⅞
Atchison	90	90
Baltimore & Ohio	115⅛	115⅛
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	71	71
Canadian Pacific	175⅞	175⅞
Central Leather	27	27
Chicago Great West.	21⅛	21⅛
Chi., Mil. & St. P.	161	161
Erie	30	30
Louisville & Nashville	154½	155
Metropolitan	124	125
Mexican Central	25⅝	25⅝
Missouri Pacific	105⅜	105⅜
N. Y. & Texas	38½	39
N. Y., N. H. & Hart.	214	214
New York Central	155	155½
Norfolk & Western	74½	74½
Ontario & Western	44⅜	44⅜
Pacific Mail	44½	44⅝
Pennsylvania	139	139
Southern Railway	38⅝	38⅝
Southern Pacific	69⅜	69⅜
Texas Pacific	30	30
Toledo, St. L. & W.	29	29
Union Pacific	109	109
U. S. Rubber	46⅝	46⅝
U. S. Steel	44⅝	44⅝
U. S. Steel pfd.	108½	109

BOSTON STOCKS

	Opening.	Closing.
Adventure	7	7
Allouez	45	45
Amalgamated	71⅝	71⅝
American Telephone	142	142
American Sugar	134½	134½
Arcadian	13	13
Bingham	37	37
Boston Consolidated	15	15
Boston & Maine	214	214
Boston Elevated	150	150
Boston & Albany	254	254
Boston & Lowell	254	254
Boston & Maine	214	214
Boston Suburban Elec.	28	28
Boston Elevated	150	150
Calumet & Hecla	750	750
Centennial	25	25
Copper Range	70	70
Dominion Coal	74	74
Franklin	15	15
Georgia Electric preferred	98	98
Isle Royale	28½	28½
Lake	10	10
Mass Electric	40	40
Mass Electric preferred	98	98
Michigan	8	8
Mohawk	57	57
Nevada	19	19
North Butte	69	69
Old Dominion	40	40
Parrot	42	42

The Perfection of Quality "SALADA"

Ceylon and India Tea—Deliciously Fragrant—Delicate and Rich in Flavor.

LEAD PACKETS ONLY—30c, 40c, 50c, 60c, 70c PER LB.

AT ALL GROCERS

HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS, 1904

Chemical Camphor

Trade Mark

Pure, White, Crystallized in one pound packages. An effective and economical substitute for Camphor, Carbolic Acid and Tar Paper and other protectives against Moths, Mildew and Infection. Prevents and destroys insects, bugs and mice.

DIRECTIONS—Sprinkle LIBERAL LY among articles to be protected, and keep tight in close boxes, or on shelves. CHEMICAL CAMPHOR will not injure the finest fabric if properly used. A few drops will quickly disappear on exposure to the air and are not noticed.

15c Per Pound. $1.50 Per Doz. One pound replaces five pounds of Camphor. References: Storage Warehouses and Carpet Warerooms in Boston.

To be had of All Wholesale Druggists.

T. METCALF CO. 39 TREMONT ST. Also Copley Sq.

Lloyd's Kryptok "Invisible Bifocal"

(Registered Trade Mark)

Bifocal Lenses unsurpassed by those who desire to wear "far and "near" glasses in a single pair. Lloyd's Bifocals conceal the near glasses; they are much more elegant and more comfortable to wear than the coarser sorts with small pieces of glass conspicuously pasted on.

A descriptive pamphlet will be sent on application.

Andrew J. Lloyd & Co.

2 Stores { Down Town, 333 Washington St. / Back Bay, 316 Boylston St.

THE OSMO-CHEMIC SYSTEM OF MEDICINE (incorporated)

Permanent offices, Suites 9, 9, 10, entrance No. 18 Boylston st., Boston, Mass. Send two-cent stamp for book on chronic diseases.

Office Hours—9 A. M. to 12 M., 2 to 4 and 6 to 9 P. M. daily. Office closed Sundays.

A Boston Lassie's Peculiar Plight

SHE HAD THREE SOULS TOO MANY

Thoroughly Explained in Sunday's American

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES. Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

The Greatest Boy That Ever Happened

"BUSTER BROWN" BOWS TO "BUSIER BOSTON"

The Only Original, in Sunday's American

MOTORMAN SUES RICH MAN FOR WIFE'S LOVE

MRS. FLORENCE G. STEVENS.

ACCUSED OF TRANSFERRING HER LOVE.

Lawrence Woman Denies Merchant Alienated Her Affections—Warm Contest Promised.

Special to the Boston American.

LAWRENCE, Jan. 13.—The action for divorce brought by John S. Stevens, a motorman on the Southern New Hampshire Traction Company's lines, against his wife, Florence G. Stevens, and the accompanying suit for $25,000 against Mahlon E. Austin of this city for alleged alienation of Mrs. Stevens's affections, promises to be one of the most hotly contested suits that ever came up in the Essex County courts.

Mr. Austin is a well known Essex street merchant, and has a pretentious home in Lyndon street. It is alleged in Steven's complaint that he has led Mrs. Stevens from her husband's side, and caused her to remain from him. Mr. Austin denies the charges.

Mrs. Stevens denies the charges made by her husband. "My husband is extremely jealous that is all," she said to the BOSTON AMERICAN. "I have never done anything which would cause him to sue me for divorce or charge anyone with alienating my affections. I am supporting myself by working in a stocking mill. That doesn't look very much as though a rich merchant is caring for me."

Mr. Stevens declares that he will prove his charges.

He is making his home in Salem, N. H., and is daily making his runs on the trolley line on which he is employed.

ADVERTISED TO BRING DEAD BACK TO LIFE

Arrests Follow Probe of Company Accused of Violating Postal Laws.

NAME GEN. O'BEIRNE CHIEF

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—General James R. O'Beirne, for years more or less prominent in Republican politics in this city, is given as president in the literature of the Force of Life Chemical Company, the medical directors of which are Dr. William Wallace Hadley, and Assistant Medical Director Mrs. Laura M. Wilson, were arrested by federal authorities and held in $2,500 bail each for examination.

General O'Beirne has been a special agent of the Treasury Department, assistant commissioner of immigration in the port of New York, and a commissioner of charity in this city. His counsel refused to allow him to be interviewed. The prisoners are charged with conspiracy to obtain money under false pretenses by the use of the United States mails.

The Force of Life Chemical Company for the last three or four years has maintained elaborate offices in this city. At present the concern is located at No. 2,225 Broadway. It has done an extensive mail business. An official told the postal assistant that the concern had not less than 1,000,000 patients.

Roosevelt Started Probe.

The investigation leading to the arrest has covered a period of almost a year, and has been managed jointly by the post-office and counsel for the New York County Medical Society. The Federal authorities started on the trail on the personal initiative of President Roosevelt.

When the two principals were arraigned before Commissioner Ridgway, Attorney John J. Vause appeared as their counsel, and furnished bonds to insure their appearance at the examination. Mr. Vause said that the Force of Life company was doing a perfectly legitimate business, and that the two prisoners were only salaried employees.

Power to Raise Dead.

The power to raise the dead, claimed, it is alleged, by Dr. Hadley, first challenged the attention of the authorities a little less than a year ago, when Postmaster-General Cortelyou received a personal letter from President Roosevelt, inclosing one of the Force of Life company's circulars, which had been sent to the President by a woman in Springfield, Mo.

In addition to President James R. O'Beirne, the literature issued by the company and the latest corporation directory give the following officers: James A. Telford, vice-president; Arthur H. Williams, treasurer, and Frederick H. Wilson, secretary. The directors are, besides the above: Edwin O. Keeler, William F. Acton, F. Virgil Neal, R. T. Redden and James P. Pierce. Mr. Pierce was formerly superintendent of insurance of New York State.

TO NAME NEGRO FOR HIGH PLACE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The President had decided to appoint as Register of the Treasury to succeed Judson W. Lyons, Professor W. T. Vernon, vice-president of the Quindaro Institute, Kansas, and one of the most prominent colored men of the country. Senator Burton, the President is given to the Government that by precedent is always given to a negro.

COUNSEL IN DOUBLE MOVE TO SAVE TUCKER

Continued From 1st Page.

fendant in the above entitled cause and moves the court to set aside the verdict rendered therein against him on the 24th of January, 1905, and to grant him a new trial for the following reasons, to wit:

1. During the course of said trial this court, subject to the defendant's exception, admitted much evidence respecting the defendant's poverty and financial transactions prior to, and subsequent to May 31, 1904.

After the bill of exceptions was first allowed by the Superior Court, counsel for the defendant, desiring to have defendant's rights fully protected with respect to the exceptions relating to poverty and financial transactions prior to and subsequent to March 31, addressed to the Supreme Judicial Court of the Commonwealth, a motion to have the bill of exceptions discharged from that court in order that it might be amended and presented at the trial of said case.

Rights of Defendant.

This motion was allowed and an amendment was prepared and consented to by the attorney-general and the district attorney. Said amendment was recited in the last paragraph of the bill of exceptions, and was as follows:

"The foregoing present all the testimony material to the question raised therein by this bill of exceptions. It was believed by defendant's counsel that this amendment fully protected defendant's rights. Subsequently the amended bill of exceptions was presented to Justices Sherman and Sheldon for allowance. Judge Sheldon called attention to the phraseology immediately following the amendment, to the effect that no question was made, but that there was evidence for the jury on all the issues submitted to them.

At the time of making that reference to the bill Mr. Austin Sheldon acted on defendant's counsel that the reason for using that phraseology was for the sole purpose of having the Supreme Judicial Court understand that there was evidence adduced by the Commonwealth upon which the jury, provided it accepted the same as true, was justified in returning a verdict against the defendant of murder in the first degree.

Charge to the Jury.

"In consideration, the defendant's third assignment or error which related, among other things, to the introduction in evidence of defendant's poverty and financial transactions, the Supreme Judicial Court of the Commonwealth, speaking through Mr. Justice Hammond, said:

"It is argued by the defendant that, so far as appears from the bill of exceptions, there was no evidence whatever tending to prove the second proposition, namely, that any money was missing from the house; but we do not so interpret the bill of exceptions. Near the end of the bill is the statement that it presents all the testimony material to the question raised by the bill, and that no question was made but that there was evidence for the jury on all the issues submitted to them. In the charge to the jury the court said:

"The evidence of the Commonwealth is that he (the defendant) might well have been there; that he carried from the house into his knife and his clothing stains of the blood of the victim; that he stole money from her pocketbook. On the other hand it is claimed by the prisoner that he was not on that day in the Page house at all . . . and all the circumstances claimed to incriminate him which I have mentioned are denied or claimed to have been fully accounted for by him. It thus appears that one of the issues submitted to the jury was 'whether he stole money from her pocketbook,' and the fair interpretation of the bill is that on the issue there was evidence in support of the claim of the Commonwealth.

"Justice Has Not Been Done."

Defendant offers to show by referring to the record in this case that no evidence whatever was adduced by the Commonwealth tending to prove that any money was taken from the Page house after the crime was committed there. Therefore, in view of the unexpected construction given to the phraseology hereinbefore mentioned, which was suggested by Mr. Justice Sheldon, defendant submits that justice has not been done and that the court should order a new trial, since it is manifest from the decision rendered by the Supreme Judicial Court in this case that error was committed by this court in admitting evidence of defendant's poverty, unless there was evidence adduced by the Commonwealth tending to show that money was taken from the Page house.

A copy of all the evidence of said trial relating to money in the Page house has been made from the official record of said trial and is filed herewith. No other evidence was given at the trial relating to money in the Page house except what is herewith filed and marked as follows:

"A. Testimony of Amy Roberts."
"B. Testimony of Edward Page."
"C. Testimony of Harold W. Page."
"D. Testimony of Miss Carter."
"E. Testimony of Rachel Baxter."

New Evidence Discovered.

2. New evidence material to the issue in said case has been discovered since the trial of this case. The witnesses by whom the defendant offers to show the newly-discovered evidence are as follows:

Wilbur F. Turner, of Boston, Mass.
Benjamin Franklin Allen of Portland, Me.
Floretta Boyle of Somerville, Mass.
Lucy A. Tucker of Auburndale, Mass.
Ida M. Fish of Cambridge, Mass.
Edward Page of Weston, Mass.
Harold W. Page of Weston, Mass.
Amy Roberts of Weston, Mass.
Louise A. Freeman of Boston, Mass.
John W. Burckes of Waltham, Mass.
Mabel F. Grundy of Damariscotta, Me.
Mary J. Cooper of Boston, Mass.

3.—The newly discovered evidence which the defendant expects to show by the foregoing witnesses has reference to the Canadian stickpin which was exhibit 33, and which was claimed by the counsel for the Commonwealth to be the property of Mabel Page. The defendant expects to show by said witnesses that said stickpin, since the summer of 1902, has been the property of the defendant. Such newly discovered evidence was unknown to the defendant or his counsel before and at the time of said trial, and defendant used due diligence in preparing his case for trial and in attempting to discover all evidence which had any reference whatever to said Canadian stickpin.

Testimony of Bryan Fish.

Defendant also offers to show by said witnesses additional evidence as to the conduct of the defendant on the 23d day of March, A. D. 1904, the day of the alleged murder, and also confirmation of the testimony of Bryan Fish, as to the action by the defendant of a knife in a theatre in Boston, Mass., on a Saturday preceding the 31st day of March, A. D. 1904, that justice has not been done to this defendant by the rejection in this case, because of the existence of evidence which would show the innocence of the prisoner, which he is charged, which evidence was not heard at the trial of this case, but which the foregoing witnesses can present in person, and defendant asserts that he is entitled because justice has not been done him, to have the case and the issues reopen. By his attorneys,

(Signed) JAMES H. VAHEY.
THOMAS F. VAHEY.

Mr. Vahey, in addressing Judge Sherman, said: "If the pin in question be one that new witnesses had, they feel sure they will be able to identify it. We ask the court to give them that opportunity, that we may present the evidence referred to in support our motion for a new trial.

"I also wish to inspect the pin for the purposes of comparing it with a photograph. It is a photograph of the pin which was taken some time before the murder. In this photograph he is shown wearing a pin in his cravat which bears resemblance to the Canadian stickpin which we now wish to inspect, for we honestly believe that an examination will show that the pin shown in the photograph is the identical one in question.

AMY ROBERTS' LONE TESTIMONY.

"I may say to your honor that we have other evidence which we propose to offer to substantiate our claim that the stickpin was worn by Tucker, before the murder.

"We expect to be able to show that there is grave doubt if Mabel Page ever had a stickpin of that character. I understand that the only one who ever claims to have seen it is Miss Amy Roberts. Edward Page, Miss Page's father, never saw his daughter with such a pin, and was not aware that she had one.

"We have been gathering evidence on this point. I spent the forenoon at Weston interviewing Edward Page and Miss Roberts concerning this stickpin. I am sure your honor that it is essential to the preparation of our motion for a new trial to have an opportunity to inspect this pin and show it to witnesses."

PROF. GUNTON PRINCIPAL IN ODD DIVORCE TANGLE

First Wife of Eminent Publisher Says He Is Illegally Wed.

Mrs. Gunton No. 2 Is Made the Defendant in Alienation Suit.

By Boston American Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—In the odd divorce tangle of which Professor George Gunton, the owner of Gunton's Magazine, is the centre, Judge Gildersleeve of the Supreme Court has decided that the tossing of two summonses into an automobile in which the professor and his wife, Mrs. Rebecca Lowe Gunton, were riding constituted legal service.

The action is brought by Mrs. Amelia R. Gunton, the magazine man's first wife, whom he divorced in South Dakota, a month afterwards marrying Mrs. Rebecca Lowe, president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs.

Declaring that the Dakota divorce is illegal, and she is still the wife of Professor Gunton, Mrs. Amelia R. Gunton is bringing an action for divorce and alimony against the professor and a suit against his second wife for the alleged alienation of her husband's affections.

Marriage Caused Big Stir.

No other event in the history of the Federation of Women's Clubs ever caused such a stir as did the marriage of Professor Gunton and Mrs. Lowe. For many years she had been one of the most conspicuous women in clubdom, and the social set, as the club women called it, came at a time when she had achieved the highest honor the federation could give her. She was made President of the Federation at the annual convention in Los Angeles in 1903. Professor Gunton attended the convention and addressed several meetings through well past fifty, Mrs. Lowe was a handsome woman, and possessed a large fortune.

Six months later Professor Gunton startled his friends by the announcement that he had divorced his wife. One month later he married Mrs. Lowe. At their convention in St. Louis in May 1904, they elected former presidents as honorary presidents, so the new Mrs. Gunton was stricken from the list.

The action of her colleagues drove her from clubdom, and she and her husband went to live in the South. Dr. Gunton and Mrs. Rebecca Lowe Gunton came to New York from Hot Springs, Va., during the holidays, stopping at the Waldorf. It was during this visit that the subpoenas were served.

Alton B. Parker Counsel.

In the two suits now pending, Amelia R. Gunton is represented by the law firm of Parker, Hatch & Sheehan, of which Alton B. Parker is the senior partner. Edward W. Hatch recently resigned from the bench of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court to become associate with Lauterbach & Johnson, counsel, represent Professor Gunton and Mrs. Rebecca Lowe Gunton.

Professor Gunton is fifty years of age and edits his magazine from No. 41 Union Square. He was born in England and early became a student of industrial condition. His home is in this city, where he established his magazine. He is the author of many works on economic subjects. He is now in the South.

First Wife Is Over 70.

The first Mrs. Gunton is white-haired and more than 70 years old. She was a widow with two children when she married Professor Gunton at Orange City, Ia., on November 5, 1887. She had been always a student of economic questions, and was a power in the home that wrestled with deep problems of government. One of the sort was writing an important book, but died before it was finished. It was decided that Gunton, who was then a struggling young writer on economics and labor matters, was the one to complete the book. Mrs. Amelia Gunton was familiar with all the details of the work, and, as one friends assert, she went so far as to lay out a plan, later becoming Gunton's Magazine. She interested herself in the business, and by her encouragement led him to his new task. They collaborated on the work and were thrown much together. Finally, although she was much older, she consented to become Mrs. Gunton.

The couple soon moved to New York. Mrs. Gunton's friends say that she bent all her energies to helping her husband. She assisted him in his studies and writing, and in establishing the Social Economist, under which his name his magazine first sees management; and her friends say that through her efforts money was raised to put it on a sound financial basis.

MRS. REBECCA GUNTON, DEFENDANT IN SUIT.

PROF. GEORGE GUNTON.

OSLER WOULD STOP HEADACHE BY KNIFE

BALTIMORE, Jan. 13.—If you have a series of headaches, according to Dr. William Osler, who spoke before the medical and chirurgical faculty of Maryland, you may be suffering from the first symptoms of brain tumor.

The fact that seemingly ordinary headaches are often indicative of tumor was emphasized by both Dr. Osler and his successor at the Johns Hopkins University, Dr. L. F. Barker. Dr. Osler advised that tumor troubles be intrusted to the surgeon, as in many cases they are fatal unless the knife is used in time.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

STATE SOCIETY PROBES ACTS OF M'LEOD, PETTEE

Complaint Made in Medical Body Against Doctors in Suit Case Mystery.

NO FORMAL CHARGES YET

The Massachusetts Medical Society is investigating a complaint made against Dr. Percy D. McLeod and Dr. John H. Pettee, concerned in the famous "suit case mystery," that they have conducted themselves in a manner inconsistent with the professional standing of members of the society.

Dr. F. W. Goss, secretary of the society, said to-day: "The society is investigating the conduct of Dr. McLeod and Dr. Pettee. Charges against these doctors have not yet been preferred. Action is still in the balance.

The investigation is in the hands of the committee on ethics and discipline, which, as yet has arrived at no conclusion. If the investigators find that the charges against a member are sustained, he is manifestly expelled at the annual meeting in June; if they are not sustained, but culpability is reported, there is a lighter form of punishment. The investigation of the conduct of the doctors concerned in the Quincy case will be without reference to the findings of the jury.

TYPOS WINNING 3 MORE FIRMS

By Boston American Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—President McCormick of Typographical Union No. 6 announces that the union is now negotiating with three of the largest firms for an eight-hour day agreement. He said:

"Many of the young women employed by the Typothetae as strike breakers have been induced to quit work and are doing picket duty. We have won so many girls to our ranks that the employers are getting discouraged. Typographical Union No. 16 has settled and that the Chicago employers have yielded."

The Typothetae issued the following statement:

"The Typothetae continues to make active progress in adding to its composing room forces. Every member is able to keep his machine going.

"Applications are coming in faster now than ever and the employers are now more confident of victory than at any time during the strike."

AN OPEN LETTER

To His Honor, the Mayor, the Board of Aldermen and Common Council of the City of Boston:

Gentlemen:

If you cannot see the necessity of having the work of our last City Government continued, voting for a municipal lighting plant, I desire to submit that it will not be necessary for you to renew the free use of a franchise worth three million dollars a year to the City of Boston, or, at least, that the same shall not be given away for a consideration known only to a few leaders with the biggest pull.

Some one quietly slid a bill through the Legislature, not long since, which provided that no street railway company could sell electric light and power. Probably the public knew little about it, and still do not realize the enormity of this simple little clause in the laws of this Commonwealth, which means millions.

The Elevated Railway Company can furnish light to the City of Boston for a nominal sum, and power and light to all its citizens for not more than one-fourth of the present prices, and still make a profit.

Why is this not done? Ask the men you vote for, and let those who vote for you ask you.

I hereby agree to furnish the City of Boston all its light free of charge, both gas and electric, and pay a large sum for the privilege, if they will give me the rights which others have, and for which they pay nothing, that is, nothing that ever reaches the treasury of the City of Boston, or helps to reduce taxes or reduce the mortgage of one hundred million dollars which is now held against the City of Boston, in the shape of bonds, etc.

I also wish to submit that His Honor, the Mayor, has a true knowledge of the value of the lighting system of the City of Boston, and to suggest that if the city debt continues to increase as it did in connection with the new South Station, and has continued to increase ever since, it is only a question of time when Boston will have to be sold out as a job lot, almost as worthless as that job lot of Philippine Islands, which was bought for twenty million dollars, spot cash, and costs the Government eleven million dollars a year to run, for no other use than to furnish a berth for more politians and their friends.

Yours truly,

GEO. J. RAYMOND

352-4-6 Washington Street.

FRANK FERDINAND
Liberal Housefurnisher
Wholesale Distributor
Elevated Trains Pass Through Our Store
This Solid Oak Chiffonier and Glass
$5.98
I CAN
Save You 25%
ON FURNITURE, BEDDING, CARPETS, RUGS AND RANGES.
Liberal Credit
FRANK FERDINAND
Washington & Warren Sts.
At the Dudley Street Elevated Terminal Station

SANFORD'S GINGER—ALWAYS HEALTHFUL. Cures colds, chills, cramps and pains. Get the genuine. Look for the red. Nothing better.

Mrs. Osborn Explains With Details

HOW TO BE STYLISH IN NEGLIGEE

Best Fashions on Earth in Sunday's American

FIRST VOTES SHOW LIBERAL SWEEP COMING

Ipswich Victory Indicates Both Balfour and Chamberlain Will Be Defeated.

BIG CHANGE OF SENTIMENT

LONDON, Jan. 13.—The Liberals will sweep England, Scotland and Wales, Arthur J. Balfour probably will be defeated in East Manchester to-day and Joseph Chamberlain, old and overworked, can hardly survive politically. This is indicated by the returns from Ipswich, where the first poll in the Parliamentary elections took place. The voters of Great Britain, if not of Ireland, have set themselves overwhelmingly for free trade and against the elastic "protection policy" of Chamberlain.

Two Ipswich divisions went overwhelmingly for the policies of Mr. Bannerman. It is understood the significance of this explanation is necessary that one of the Ipswich seats has been conservative so long that nobody can recall when a Liberal was elected.

The other seat, while usually for the Liberals, has been recorded as debatable in a stirring election contest. The returns show that Daniel Ford Goddard, Liberal, is reelected by an increased majority of 700, and that Sir Charles Dalrymple, Conservative and Liberal-Unionist, who for two terms represented the second Ipswich division, has been soundly beaten by Felix Cobbold, whose victory is regarded as a clear indication of what will happen to-day and Monday in the elections.

ORDERED TO DO LOBSTER EATING AT HOME, CHORUS GIRLS WILL STRIKE

THERESA BARRON
TREASURER CHORUS GIRLS' UNION

VIRGINIA STEINHARDT
VICE PRESIDENT

Mr. Blanche West
SECRETARY

EDITH MAC PRIDE
SERGEANT AT ARMS CHORUS GIRLS' UNION

From Photographs by White, New York.

OFFICERS OF CHORUS GIRLS' UNION OF MARIE CAHILL COMPANY, OUT WITH NEW DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

They Form a Union and Object to Marie Cahill's Interference With Their Sacred Rights.

Made Compromise in Brooklyn, But Say There Will Be Things Doing in Hub.

If bunches of pretty girls are seen in little agitated knots about the candy shops, department store parlors or even in the corridors of the hotels on next Monday—look out for trouble.

It means a consultation on labor matters and may result in a strike by the Chorus Girls' Union of the Marie Cahill company. Acting upon the advice of Walking Delegate Louise McDonald the girls walked, or rather danced off the stage in Brooklyn.

Daniel V. Arthur, the manager of the company, effected a compromise. It was to hold good until the end of the season in Boston.

"They'll not strike in Boston," the manager told one of his friends, confidentially. "That's too conservative a city."

But Louise McDonald smiled, winked, and when she whispered to some of her companions they giggled.

"Good for you, Louise!"

"You've got Charles—or is it John—Mitchell beaten on a strike!"

The Great Scheme.

And what d'you think Louise had sprung on her fellow unionists? This:

"Say, girls, just you wait till we get to Boston—ever been there? Strongest union city in the world. They'll sympathize with us hard-working chorus girls. Then we'll show whether our little fifteen per will not be raised—"

"Yes," chirped in Annie Mooney, "and we'll find out whether they'll insist on opening our letters—not that I ever get any except from my cousin, Dick, you all know—"

"Oh, we know, Annie, and it's not right," declared Theresa Barron, who is the treasurer of the union. "What I object to is that Miss Cahill—and dear knows she was a chorus girl once—always insists on our eating at home."

"Think of eating a lobster at home."

"Why, the idea!" put in Virginia Steinhardt. "Never heard of such a thing. Say, what's that about 11 o'clock in Boston. What happens after that?"

"Nothing," replied the walking delegate. "Then we go home, and we ride on the cars unless we make a fight and stand together. Are you with us?"

To the Limit

"To the limit, Louise, to the limit," then came in a feminine outburst.

And Manager Arthur is perturbed and has wired his representative many mysterious messages. He is said to have something to do with available young women in Boston for an impromptu chorus.

LAWSON WIRES WARM REFUSAL TO CLUB DINNER

Says He Would Not Humiliate Himself by Going Where He Is Not Welcomed by All.

NO DESIRE TO BE 'DOORMAT'

Because he learned that some of the members of the Crete Coeur banquet committee objected to his presence at a Washington's Birthday dinner in Peoria, Ill., Thomas W. Lawson has sent a long telegram to the chairman of the banquet committee declining to attend. The telegram, in part, is as follows:

"I would see your club and every other club in America in hell before I would humiliate myself by sitting at their board with the knowledge that I was not a welcome guest to a single one of my hosts.

"The cuss of the 'system' have seen fit, in the furtherance of their sneak thievery and unmanly warfare, to advertise me as having some game I wish to work off on the American people.

"I take this occasion to enlighten such. I have no game. I want neither the American people's money, public office nor other thing in their gift. I have been, am, and will continue to be, as independent as a Fourth of July Yankee with a hide full of hard cider.

"I told the people they were welcome to my ideas—at my expense, mind you—if they wanted them. But I would have your members and all other Americans know that beyond that I do not go. Under no circumstances do I offer myself as a doormat for their American people or any section thereof."

LETS BABY PLAY IN COURT, JUDGE GIVES DIVORCE

While Mrs. Emily A. Schiedel was telling Chief Justice Aiken about abusive treatment given her by her husband, George J. Schiedel, in an effort to obtain a divorce from him, their little baby, barely able to walk, toddled into the court-room and played with the court officers, prattling in baby fashion and tugging at his mother's skirts.

Justice Aiken stopped the attendants when they started to put the little child out of the court-room and remarked to them, I guess the court can stand the little noise.

Mrs. Schiedel is a comely young German woman. She said that her husband had beaten her on several occasions and the divorce was granted.

DYING; NEEDS HIS RELATIVES

An appeal to the BOSTON AMERICAN for assistance in locating the relatives of John M. Watson, formerly of Boston, who is now lying on his death-bed, ill with tuberculosis and in destitute circumstances, in Bement, Ill., has been received from Vice-President John J. Shea of the International Broom Makers' Union of Everett.

Mr. Shea was notified by John Carson, a member of the Bement, Ill., branch of the union, that Mr. Watson was dying and in need of his friends and relatives, and requested Mr. Shea to take every possible step to locate them.

Mr. Watson, the dying man, has a wife and two children in Bement in destitute circumstances.

LONGWORTH OPPOSES THE PRESIDENT

In House Speech He Takes Issue With Administration Regarding Filipinos.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Representative Nicholas Longworth surprised his hearers by expressing views in a speech in the House diametrically opposed to those of his prospective father-in-law on great "administration policies."

It was during the debate on the Philippine bill, and Mr. Longworth said:

"I cannot believe in any brilliant future for the Filipinos, and, aside from their love of the family, they have no noble qualities.

"Two prime characteristics which render them absolutely unfit for self government are that the average Filipino mind can form no conception of the dignity of labor or the duties of officers to the people.

"In December, 1904, the President, in his message to Congress, said:

"'I firmly believe that we can help them (the Filipinos) to rise higher and higher in the scale of civilization and of capacity for self-government, and I most earnestly hope that in the end they will be able to stand if not entirely alone, yet in some such relation to the United States as Cuba now stands.'

In December, 1905, the President said in his message to Congress:

"The condition of the islanders is, in material things, far better than ever before, while their government, intellectual and moral advance has kept pace with their material advance."

In a fifteen-minute speech Mr. Longworth gave the House his impressions of his Philippine trip last Summer. He was greeted with applause, and marked attention was given his castigation of the Filipino character.

"I for one," said Mr. Longworth, "am not in favor of holding the Philippine Islands as a part of the United States a moment longer than we absolutely have to."

This statement was met with general approval, but particularly Democratic.

"I am in favor of turning those islands over to the Filipino people," continued Mr. Longworth, "to govern themselves at the very first moment that they have proved to us they are capable of governing themselves. That day may come, Providence alone knows, but I say the sooner the better."

Park Department Skating Bulletin

Franklin Field .....Good
Gibson playgrounds .....Good
Neponset playgrounds .....Good
Wards 7 and 9 playgrounds..Good
Charlestown playgrounds ..Good
North Brighton playgrounds.Good
Rogers Park .....Good
Ashmont playgrounds .....Good
Strandway .....Fair
Savin Hill playgrounds.....Good
Roslindale playgrounds .....Good
Billings Field .....Fair
Columbus Av. playgrounds..Fair
Jamaica Pond .....No skating
Wood Island Park.....Fair
Ward 2 playgrounds.....Fair
First street playgrounds.....Fair
Charlestown gymnasium.....Good
Scarboro Pond.....Good curling

BOSTON ARREST EXPECTED IN N. & W. SWINDLE

New York Authorities May Disclose Widespread Effort to Float Bogus Stock.

By Boston American Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—A part of the issue of the bogus stock certificates of the Norfolk & Western Railway Company, which is said to represent a value of $4,300,000, is believed to be in a safe deposit box owned by Charles Augustus Seton, in the vaults of the Standard Safe Deposit Company of New York, in the Broad Exchange Building.

Detectives from the District Attorney's office, armed with a court order, will examine the contents of the box to-day, and it is expected that proof of the intricate methods employed by Seton and his accomplices in floating forged stocks will be revealed.

The confession made yesterday by Samuel Humphreys to Assistant District Attorney Garvan indicates that a plot has been made to market forged stocks throughout the country.

Boston Arrest Expected.

Arrests are expected within a week in Boston, Philadelphia, Cleveland, Pittsburg and Chicago, of persons who were affiliated with Seton.

Another man, who is known to have been close to Seton, and who is now in this city under the surveillance of Central office detectives, will be arrested whenever the District Attorney considers it necessary.

It is believed that the name of a stock exchange house will be dragged into the case. It is alleged that a deal was on between Seton and members of this firm, by which some of his Norfolk & Western certificates were to be disposed of by them.

The confession made by Humphreys yesterday followed closely on the commitment of Seton to the Tombs without bail, after a wrangle between Mr. Garvan and Lawyer Le Barbier, counsel for the accused swindler. Mr. Garvan had insisted that Seton's bail be raised from $5,000 to $25,000, and vehement objection was made by Le Barbier.

Recorder Goff reserved decision and committed Seton to the Tombs.

Humphreys Talks to American.

At the end of his talk with Mr. Garvan, Humphreys made the following statement to an AMERICAN reporter.

"I am an honest man and have told the truth to Mr. Garvan. I have not yet told him the complete story, but I will tell him everything that happens to-morrow. I have been the catspaw of a big conspiracy."

Humphreys was held at police headquarters last night on the charge that he is implicated in a forgery.

SAYS JOHN D. WAS ALWAYS 'JUST AND KIND'

Former Associate Declares It Was Rogers Who Always Trimmed Salaries.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—The American has been enabled to procure an entirely new view of John D. Rockefeller from a man who was intimately associated for years with the oil king and who will testify at the Missouri State inquiry.

The name of this man, for obvious reasons, is withheld. Here is Rockefeller as his ex-worker saw him:

"Rockefeller was 'fine-flanned' by Henry H. Rogers and other of his associates. They employed the vast power of the Standard Oil to rig the stock market and mulct the public.

Twice in Stock Market.

"In all the twelve years I was with Mr. Rockefeller I never knew him to be interested in the stock market but twice. The first occasion was in the panic of '83—I think that was the year. However, it was when the Rockefellers obtained control of the Standard Oil Company. Before that the Pratt family held the largest interest in the trust. They, with the other stockholders, ainswed by the financial conditions, had thrown their stock into the market. John D. Rockefeller and his brother, firm in their belief in the success of their corporation, bought up all in sight. They obtained such a quantity that they sat up almost all one night signing checks to pay for it and affixing their signatures to the certificates in order that the latter might be deposited in the bank the first thing in the morning.

"Nearly Paralyzed Their Hands."

"Before they had finished their hands were almost paralyzed.

"The only other occasion on which I knew John D. Rockefeller to be personally interested in stocks was when he purchased the United States Leather Trust to save his son's interests in that combination.

"John D. Rockefeller is one of the finest men in the world. He was the kindest of employers. While he was active at the head of the Standard Oil everyone working for the trust was well cared for. But when he dropped out, as he did about 1900, and Rogers and Walter Jennings became the executive heads, a decided change was made in the attitude of the management toward employees.

"His friend says Rockefeller always was the friend of his employes, and seldom, if ever, turned down an application for a raise in pay; it was Rogers, he declares, who trimmed salaries on the slightest pretext.

SAT IN RING OF WINE BOTTLES

Mrs. Ethel A. Nichols is suing her husband, Stephen W. Nichols of Beverly, for divorce, before Judge Aiken, on the ground of excessive drinking.

"He used to come home drunk almost every night," testified Mrs. Nichols. "When ever there were guests at the house he used to entertain them by drinking and then by sitting on the floor.

"One day we were going to celebrate my birthday by going to the theatre, and when I called him in Boston he was too drunk to go. He went home and a friend and myself used the tickets. When we came home we found him sitting in the middle of the floor surrounded by champagne bottles.

PACKER ADMITS TERM IN JAIL

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—Admitting, under oath, that he had been convicted of criminal publication and perjury, after which he had paid and paying a fine of $5,000, Ferdinand Sulzberger, millionaire member of the New York packing firm of Nelson Morris & Sulzberger, presented a pathetic spectacle in Judge Pinckney's court.

The millionaire packer had come from New York to fight the suit of Lewis Pfaltzgraf, former head cattle buyer for his firm, and who claimed to have been discharged without due cause, notwithstanding the existence of a contract calling for $15,000 a year as salary.

This Sulzberger admission was made as the result of an effort to impeach the millionaire's reputation for truth and veracity. That this was successful was attested to by the verdict of the jury, which found against Sulzberger to the sum of $14,000.

His conviction grew out of the whiskey scandal investigations in New York during President Johnson's administration.

MATCHES MADE OF PAPER.

Because of the growing scarcity of timber matches are now being made of paper rolled spirally and dipped in wax or stearine. This prevents smelling and gives rigidity. The roll is cut into lengths, which are then dipped in the phosphorus composition.

CARLISLE STAR TO WED BELLE

Charles Dillon, Guard on Football Team, Wins Miss Rose LaFarge.

CARLISLE, Pa., Jan. 13.—At a dinner party given the Carlisle Indian football team and their best girls by Superintendent Mercer of the Carlisle School, Miss Rose LaFarge, a Blackfoot Indian, a fast years Carlisle graduate, and now acting as an assistant matron, announced her engagement to Charles Dillon, the famous Cheyenne guard of the Carlisle football eleven for the past few years.

Miss LaFarge is probably the most beautiful Indian girl who has ever attended the Carlisle School and is nineteen years old. Dillon is of the statuesque redskin type and is more than ordinarily intelligent.

The pair will be the first to have an elaborate ceremonial wedding at the Carlisle School. They will be married at 7 p. m. January 22, before the 1,000 Indian students and invited guests, in the newly completed auditorium. The wedding ceremony will be followed by a reception and dance in the school's gymnasium.

Major Mercer is determined that Dillon's memorable deeds on the gridiron deserve the most glowing tribute the school can pay him, and the night of the wedding will witness festivities that will open the eyes of the redskins.

Miss LaFarge has espoused the Presbyterian faith and her fiance is a Catholic. The matrimonial bonds will be tied by Dr. George Norcross, lately Presbyterian moderator of Pennsylvania.

COUPLE NEAR DEATH IN FIRE

Through dense smoke, which almost overpowered them, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Pendergast, living on the top floor of the building at Main and Cross streets, Malden, made their escape from the burning building at an early hour to-day. They had been awakened by Patrolman Carney, and barely had time to don their street clothes.

The fire started in the basement of the building, a three-story brick structure, used by the Malden Drug Company. The blaze was a stubborn one, but was confined to the ground floor, although the smoke almost overcame the firemen. The damage is about $2,000, covered by insurance.

SHOE CUTTERS ASK 8-HR. DAY

BROCKTON, Jan. 13.—The Cutters' Union has asked the shoe manufacturers to grant an eight-hour day beginning February 1. Communications were sent by Business Agent Jacoy of the union to the manufactures requesting a reply by January 22. Members of the union say that there may be a raise from $2.75 to $3 as the minimum wage for shoe cutting, but whether this will have anything to do with the eight-hour proposition they refuse to state.

Business Agent Evans of the Brockton Manufacturers' Association, who has also discussed the eight-hour plan at some length, but no decision has been made.

RESCUE PARTY HAS CLOSE CALL

CALUMET, Mich., Jan. 13.—A rescue party narrowly escaped suffocation by gases at the Tamarack mine this morning in a similar manner to their lives. As soon as the fire was thought to be partially smothered, a party went into the mine to try and find the men who failed to escape with the others.

Two of the party were overcome and the rest could barely reach their way to the shaft and give the signal to be hauled to the top.

When it was seen that two were missing a second rescue party was hurried into the choking pit and pulled the men who had been overcome to the cage, then all of the party collapsed.

All hope is lost for the men who were sealed in the mine. The fire is still raging furiously.

MRS. CHADWICK IS MME. DEVERE

COLUMBUS, Jan. 13.—"Chadwick, alias Devere, 36,880," is the designation by which Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick will be known among her associates for the next six years. She has become a Federal prisoner in the Ohio penitentiary under ten years' sentence for conspiracy to wreck the Citizens' National Bank of Oberlin.

Mrs. Chadwick was positively identified by Lydia Devere, who was sent up for forgery in Toledo in 1901, but neither admitted nor denied it. She did not recognize any of the prison employes who were there during her former term and became angry when they tried to recall her acquaintance.

BOY HERO AN INCENDIARY

The three-alarm fire in the factory of the New England Reed Company on Green street December 21, in which the life of Raymond Panilo was lost, was found to have been set by a boy. W. M. O'Connell, 70 Poplar street, Chelsea, who admitted starting the fire to State Detective Silas D. Sharp and Acting Inspector Wallis of headquarters.

The boy hero was lauded as a hero at the time of the fire for at the risk of his own life he dashed into the burning building and notified the inhabitants. Charged with arson, he will appear in court to-day.

BRYAN NOW A "DATTO"

DUBLIAN, Mindanao, Jan. 13.—W. J. Bryan yesterday was created a "Datto," and saluted by fifty pieces of native artillery.

HEIRESS MAID HAS VANISHED

PITTSBURG, Jan. 13.—Katherine Gray, the alleged heiress and graduate of Vassar College, who worked as a servant at the home of E. W. Bausman, rather than be the "the major," an old friend of her uncle, Colonel Jody Gray, at Richmond, has disappeared. Her departure followed investigation of a $150 check on a bank in which it is alleged she had but $5, which she gave to an attorney to look after her interests.

Mr. Bausman has refused to accept the voluminous mail addressed to Miss Gray and notified the postoffice authorities. They and the Pittsburg police are at work on the case, and detectives have been sent to Richmond, where Miss Gray alleged her tyrannical uncle lived.

TRACED WIFE BY A POSTMARK

A postmark furnished the clue by which Daniel L. Bannon of Somerville found his wife, who has been somewhat eccentric since the birth of her last child, and left her home three weeks ago, hiding herself effectually successfully.

Bannon received a letter in her handwriting, the postmark showing that it had been mailed in Brighton. Bannon reported the matter to the police at Brighton, and Mrs. Bannon was found working as a domestic.

SCHOOL ROBBED OF ITS SAVINGS

MAYNARD, Jan. 13.—The Main street school was broken into and $26, saved by the children during the week under the new stamp saving system, was taken.

The break was discovered by Miss Alice Nagle, who missed a dollar bill she had left on her desk the night previous, and investigation showed that every room in the building had been entered and the desks of the teachers ransacked.

FATHER DOES WORK, BY HECK!

WINSTED, Ct., Jan. 13.—Because some one sent him a comic postcard with the inscription "Everybody works but father," and the postal employes' union got news through the mails, Charles O. Baldwin, of Hopkinsonic, Mass., has lodged a complaint with the postmaster at that place, and threatens to make a complaint to the department in Washington.

Baldwin says that he is the victim of a most outrageous insinuation.

Postmaster Thatcher told the offended man frankly that he had no authority to act in the matter.

NEARLY DIES, AGED 94 OF WHOOPING COUGH

LYNN, Jan. 13.—Edward I. Goldsmith, ninety-four years old, is the oldest whooping cough patient whose case has ever been brought to the attention of the Essex County physicians. He narrowly escaped coughing to death in the second week of the disease.

BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN

READ

Tomorrow's Sunday American

For It's Double-Page Feature On

BOSTON From a Humorous BOSTON VIEW-POINT

Here Is What the Writers and Comic Artists Are Looking At This Week:

Mr. Regan Visits the Legislature
On Beacon Hill and tells his friend Hanrahan how they make laws and why.

Jane Newcombe
Writes her Chicago chum on the music lovers in Boston who regularly attend the concerts.

The Union Club Inside and Outside
With some sidelights by the writer and the artist.

"The Art of Spending"
By Katherine James, and how Boston women are spending it. This will particularly interest the husbands of Boston.

And—some sharp, short remarks on the news of the week—some things have happened of interest to all.

Don't Miss This New Feature In

THE BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN

ROOSEVELT CANNOT SUCCEED HARPER

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—A memorial chapel, to be erected at a cost of $500,000, subscribed by admirers of William Rainey Harper and designed as a last resting place for his body, is finding favor among the trustees of the University of Chicago.

Trustee Rosenwald is that the name of President Roosevelt had never been considered for the head of the university. "The constitution of the university demands that the president shall be a Baptist," said he. "This rule could not be changed."

SEA TRIP OF 35 DAYS.

The British ship William Mitchell took recently thirty-five days to make the trip from San Francisco to Tacoma, which is the record for [illegible] days. In five days she made five miles. The captain declares that some San Francisco gulls swam aboard of or beside the [illegible] all the way.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The principle of Father John's medicine is simple. It furnishes the food the body requires, and strengthens each organ to do its work.

Thus it supplies bodily warmth and vitality, curing coughs and colds and all throat and lung troubles.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Stuart's DYSPEPSIA TABLETS

cure all kinds of dyspepsia, loss of appetite, gas in the stomach or bowels, palpitation of the heart and every form of stomach trouble. For sale by all druggists at 50 cents a package.

MRS. FISKE NOT AT HER BEST IN HEDDA GABLER

Usually Charming Actress Disappoints Crowd That Sees Her in Problem Play

GOOD SUPPORT IS GIVEN

How disappointing it is to have to sit through an interesting play and strain until your ear drums seem likely to burst, in order to hear what the principal character is saying! Not that the difficulty is with your ear drums, but simply because the star chief character persistently will not speak loudly enough to be heard across the footlights.

This was the situation at yesterday's special matinee of "Hedda Gabler," given by Mrs. Fiske and her Manhattan company in the Tremont Theatre in response to thousands of requests. All Boston's society folk were there. It was a typical "carriage audience," and a very friendly one, but very few persons could hear more than one quarter of what Mrs. Fiske said. Even then it was difficult to understand, because she spoke so rapidly and so indistinctly.

"Hedda Gabler," as portrayed by Mrs. Fiske, is in many ways a disappointment. Instead of making of Hedda a hard, base, cowardly, heartless woman such as Ibsen intended, she portrayed a very genial, smiling, well-rounded, witty woman, not so very discreditable, even to Aunt Julia. Her acting was blunted. Her true character was rarely ever apparent. She did not give to the spoken word the corresponding physical action. Only in the last act did she "warm up," as it were, and realize all of the possibilities.

Was Not Convincing.

"Isn't she a beast," exclaimed a woman near the writer, "but somehow it doesn't impress me as being real."

That remark describes Mrs. Fiske's work in Hedda, with the exception of that in the last act. It did not impress one as being real. It did not thrill. It was not convincing.

But a change in atmosphere came with the coming of the others persons in the cast. Mr. Mack looked the part of the self-pathetic, half-humorous bookworm of a husband who never could understand or govern bodies' events or anything in his specialty. Simple, loving, yet self-centered, this made of Mr. Tesman a living, breathing character, so true to life that he commanded one's attention. He was interesting of himself, by his very personality, whereas one followed Hedda's words and movements much as one would watch a carriage turn a corner, simply to wonder where it was going and then forget its existence.

Like Mr. Mack, Mr. Mason and Mr. Arliss gave life to their parts. They dressed, first of all, appropriately and with perfect regard to make-up. As the feverish, self-deceived, easily-moved Lovberg, John Mason showed rare discriminations. It was the best thing he has ever done since the days of "The Christian." It was "beautifully done."

Much Good Work.

Mr. Arliss' conception of Assessor Brack—half snake, half man—sinister in his every movement, was finished in its every detail. It completed and made more satisfying the effect which the recent work here in Ibsen's "Leah Kleshna" left with us.

Miss Bell- Bohn really made a great deal of her Mrs. Elvsted by a consistent attention to the tiny things, and the Aunt Julia of Miss Maddern was perfectly true. Mrs. Fiske has shown her usual excellent judgment in the matter of stage settings, but it is significant that whatever comment by the auditors was overheard by us were hearing the Ibsen we was about the acting of every one of the others rather than of that of the leading character.

DON'T MISS IT, BOYS.

After an absence of a week, Jack Harkaway's Son returns to the BOSTON AMERICAN to-day. You'll find the first chapter of his Adventures Among Cannibals, in the Home Page. Start at the beginning.

WEE GIRLS ON FROLIC RIDE ALL NIGHT ON TROLLEY CARS

EMMA GOODRIDGE.

ALVETA STAFFORD.

GIRLS WHO RODE DAY AND NIGHT ON CAR.

Get Daylight Start on Excursion That Ends at Police Station.

Three little schoolgirls, enjoying a "night at the show" and having a glorious time riding about the country in the trolley cars, kept their parents and the police of Cambridge and Boston on the anxious seat for many hours until they were found. The girls, on a capital of less than $2, came to Boston after school was over in Cambridge, went to a theatre in the evening and then, because one of the party was afraid of parental displeasure when she returned home, the three girls decided to pass the night riding in the trolley cars. They were located in the West End by two policemen connected with the Joy street station.

Lena Lundgren, eleven years old, of No. 595 Main street; Alveta Stafford, twelve years old, of No. 3 Holly street, and Emma Goodridge, twelve years old, of No. 8 Pine street, all of Cambridge, were the girls.

Planned Trip to Boston.

When their day's schooling was over the girls met, and being dissatisfied with Cambridge decided that they would go to Boston. Emma Goodridge proposed that they attend one of the theatres in the evening, saying she had $1.50 she had received from Winnie Kelley, an older girl living on Holly street, Cambridge. The funds of the party were counted up and showed there was less than $2 in the treasury, but this seemed a heap of cash in hand to the little girls.

Soon after arriving at the Park street subway station the girls decided to attend a theatre that evening. Accordingly they walked along Washington street, but it was early for the theatres to open. Through Chinatown and the South End istrict the girls walked enjoying the novel sensation of being alone in the great city, and so the time passed until the city lights came lighted and the gay theatre crowd began to appear in the streets.

Bought Gallery Seats.

Then Boston Theatre was visited and seats "way up" in the gallery were purchased. They had a "perfectly lovely time" during the play, but afterward their consciences began to trouble them, and Lena Lundgren, the youngest of the four, was afraid to go home. Then it was proposed that they ride about in the cars all night long.

The plan being agreeable to all of them the long night's ride began. Mr. Auburn, Newton and other suburban cities were explored by the girls, who sang and laughed and talked to their hearts' content, furnishing amusement for conductors and passengers on all the cars.

Rounded Up by Police.

At 3 o'clock in the morning, however, their enjoyment was cut short by the appearance of two policemen on the car. The policemen recognized the three youngsters as those for whom a general alarm had been sent out, and the car, which was one from East Cambridge, was stopped at Joy street and the girls taken to the station there.

Willard J. Thompson, the Stafford girl's stepfather, son put in an appearance, and, after hearing the girl's story, said that they had been riding around all night, said: "Well, I guess you have ridden enough. Now walk." And the two-mile walk to Cambridge, which was the end of the night's fun, began.

"PLOT TO RUIN ME," SAYS MAXCY HILLER

Special to the Boston American.

NEW HAVEN, Ct., Jan. 13.—"This is an awful and well laid plot to ruin me, I now firmly believe. I suspect that money is being spent to ruin my reputation and take my rights from me. I am as innocent as an unborn babe of any complicity or connection with the crime leading to the death of Charles Edwards."

Goaded to desperation by the continued stories which link his name with suspicion of crime, A. Maxcy Hiller this morning made an impassioned statement to two correspondents of the BOSTON AMERICAN in the parlor of his house on Temple street. It is the first talk authorized since Coroner Mix allowed him to go out of official custody. Wringing his hands in the nervous way he has and pacing the room in which the newspaper men were received by him, Mr. Hiller was on the verge of a collapse before the interview was over.

Wife Tries to Comfort Him.

His little wife, so dear that she could only hear a portion of what was said, tried to comfort him. At the close of the talk Mr. Hiller was so excited that he had to rush from the room with a few unintelligible words of courteous excuse.

It was the accusing words which Dr. William A. Metcalfe is said to have declared he overheard Charles A. Hiller say that caused Maxcy Hiller to open his lips in the strongest manner he has so far been known to do. A BOSTON AMERICAN correspondent handed the man who is accused of wanting to obtain possession of his mother's estate against the desires of his nearest relatives a morning newspaper which contained the accusing expression of the Kansas judge, his brother, that the death of Charles A. Edwards "looked like Maxcy's work."

"My God," My God!' To what extent will they go?" were the first words he uttered as he glanced at the large typed headline. Mrs. Hiller, her youngest daughter at her side, rushed forward as she saw her husband's agitation and throwing her arms around his neck begged him to tell her what he was troubled about.

Nerving himself with a great effort Maxcy Hiller led his wife into the dining room, just off the hall and sitting down at the table, his wife still hanging to him, he fairly devoured the statement, the most accusing that has been printed since old Mr. Edwards's death.

After a few minutes he got up and came to the reporters in the hall.

"Come in, gentlemen," he said, "I will talk to you as freely as I have ever done."

He led the way into a delightfully furnished library. He did not sit, but insisted upon the newspaper men doing so.

"This is terrible," he almost gasped "They are paying money to have these terrible things said. Oh, mother! Mother! why are you not here to defend your son. Look at me, gentlemen, look at me. Look right into my eyes and tell me if I look like a murderer. You look like fair men. I believe you want to be fair. Now, what do you see?"

Do I Look Like a Murderer?"

Rushing to a mantelpiece, he grasped a photograph of himself from it, held it, shaking it, in front of his visitors.

"There," he said: "does that look like the face of a man who would do the terrible things they are intimating about me?"

"Listen, gentlemen, as God is my judge I had, I could have had no more thought of harming Charles Edwards than I now have of harming my little wife here. I never threatened him in any way. I never said a harmful thing about him. How could I? I do not know whether Charley Edwards was murdered or not. If he was murdered justice should be done, and I, of all persons, would be only too glad to get it done.

"When I went into my mother's house on that terrible morning I had no more thought that it was a place of death than I had of flying. I went up the stairs and entered the guest chamber. The door was closed when I came to it. I found Deputy Coroner Pond, Dr. Metcalfe, Dr. Chesney and his brother, Charles and two policemen. I saw Charles's body on the bed and saw the blood. I at first thought he had died of apoplexy and that they had bled him.

WHY This Coffee is Good

THERE'S ONLY one way to make a deliciously mellow and fragrantly aromatic cup of coffee.

That one way is to use good coffee.

There's only one way to get good coffee.

That is to grow it carefully in the right soil, in the right climate, in the right locality. Now Chase & Sanborn experts can tell by looking at the raw, unroasted coffee beans if they have been properly cultivated. Just as a grain buyer can tell by looking at grains of wheat if they have been properly grown.

And just as the grain buyer tells by the shape, size and color of wheat if it is A No. 1 quality, so do our experts decide by the shape, size and color of the coffee beans if they are "fine" quality.

They tell by the shape if the berries have been taken from the right part of the coffee plant; if they are the delicious top berries containing the maximum amount of the best qualities of coffee in place of the somewhat harsh and bitter lower berries that grow more coarsely and rankly.

Then our experts can tell by the size and succulence if the berries come from plantations on the lofty hillside—where the cool, clear atmosphere makes them grow slowly and enables them to extract to the utmost the best properties of the rich soil—rather than the coarser and more fibrous berries of the low, unhealthy, swampy growth where vegetation is forced because of the heat and dampness.

And they can tell by the color—if the fruits have been properly matured, if the full flavor has been developed to its maximum power.

And they can tell if the berries are undergrown or unripe with a raw, weedy taste. After the coffee beans have safely passed these severe tests, the one supreme test of "cup value" is applied. They are cleaned, roasted, ground and infused. If the taste is deliciously mellow and the odor fragrantly aromatic, these PROVEN coffee berries are selected for

Chase & Sanborn's Seal Brand Coffee

Certified Coffee

When these select beans have been aged for three years, they are carefully cleaned and roasted by Expert Coffee Curers—men whose lifetime has been devoted to curing and roasting Coffee.

That's why Seal Brand Coffee has that full, rich, creamy, delightful flavor.

That's why Seal Brand Coffee smells so invitingly—makes you feel that you can't get enough.

Seal Brand Coffee is put up in air-tight tins—price 35c per pound.

We have several other brands of coffees that are as carefully selected, cured and put up as Seal Brand Coffee. Their retail prices are 25c, 30c and 35c the pound. At all reputable grocers.

...VES DOG IN 50-FOOT HOLE

Dangling at the end of a rope, William Daly, a boy living in City square, was lowered into a hole fifty feet deep in the sidewalk opposite No. 17 School street, Charlestown, to save a little dog that had fallen into the hole. The dog is owned by Mrs. H. J. Kelly of No. 14 Summer street, who was walking along the sidewalk when it suddenly opened beside her. She leaped to one side in time to escape, but the dog dropped out of sight.

Patrolman Kneeland happened along soon after the accident and summoned assistance. Members of the police force and the fire department kept the crowd back, fearing a cave-in of the entire street. The hole appears to be an old well that had long been covered up. No one has been found who remembers the well.

When Daly was about half way down a huge chunk of soft mud fell on him, extinguishing the lantern that he carried, and he called out to be hauled up, but the officers at the other end of the rope told him to keep on, and he had no choice in the matter. The dog was saved.

FOUR CHILDREN FOUND STARVING

STONEHAM, Jan. 13.—Officers of the State Board of Charity found four little children, half naked and starving in a room at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Murray, while in an adjoining room the parents were found lying in a drunken stupor. They were arrested on the charge of drunkenness and neglecting their children.

Every article that had any money value had been disposed of for drink and the kitchen stove had not had a fire in it for months. The children will be cared for by neighbors until the State Board finds a home for them.

TAKING BODY OF NAST HOME

GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador, Jan. 13.—The British steamship Santiago left for Panama with the body of Thomas Nast, the cartoonist and former American consul here, who died of yellow fever, December 7, 1902. From Panama the body will be taken to New York.

A Dollar FOR Fifty Cents

That's the value received at our

SQUARE IN HALF

Sale of Men's and Young Men's High-Grade

Suits and O'Coats

Of the Smith & Simullen Company.

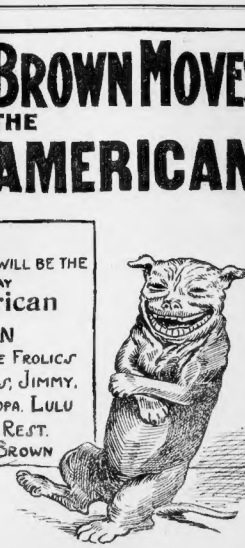
SALE WILL CONTINUE BUT A SHORT TIME LONGER

ROGERS & CO., No. 381 Washington Street, Opp. Franklin Street.

Beginning To-morrow **BUSTER BROWN MOVES! TO THE BOSTON AMERICAN**

RESOLVED THAT MY FUTURE HOME WILL BE THE Sunday **Boston American** COMIC SECTION

EVERY SUNDAY I'LL JOIN THE FROLICS OF THE KATZENJAMMER KIDS, JIMMY, HAPPY HOOLIGAN, FOXY GRANDPA, LULU AND LEANDER AND ALL THE REST. BUSTER BROWN



Strange Difference of a Couple of Cousins

THE TALE OF TWO ASTORS

Read all About it in Sunday's American

BIBLICAL HISTORY REPEATS ITSELF STRANGELY

A TWENTY-CENTURY DAVID AND GOLIATH

YOU'LL FIND IT ALL IN THE SUNDAY AMERICAN

LABOR NEWS

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL BOSTON, MASS. '96

Very favorable reports of the book and job printers' strike throughout the country for an eight-hour day were made at a meeting of the local branch of Boston Typographical Union No. 13 at No. 45 Elliot street.

"Gratifying indeed are the results already achieved in New England," said Charles S. Scott, international organizer for New England. "The eight-hour day is an accomplished fact in many cities, and in those cities where strikes are still on the men are standing as firm as Gibraltar."

The book and job printers will strike every shop in this city on February 1, which does not grant the eight-hour day New England Organizer John A. McPherson declared that from present indications the outlook is very favorable.

A mass talk will be held the first week in February.

PRESSMAN'S ANNUAL BALL.

The twelfth annual reunion and ball of Boston Printing Pressmen's Union No. 67 in Odd Fellows Hall was attended by about 500 couples. International President Martin P. Higgins and many other distinguished guests were present.

President Henry P. Barry was floor marshal, Charles J. McCluskey floor director, and John F. Cass, Thomas A. Fitzgibbon, Edmund Connolly and George L. Kindred assistant floor directors. The aids were: Benjamin Harrison, Francis E. Sullivan, O'Connell, Edwin J. Gammons, Barnard Lopiccolo, James J. Reagan, Charles A. Murphy, Joseph Caldwell, Daniel F. Crowley, William J. Gilbert, Charles A. Donovan, John D. Pentoney, George F. Arnold, Martin Flaherty, J. J. McDonald, William Bonnor, Michael J. Gill, Charles B. Sweeney, Timothy J. Riley, George Duncan, Joseph R. Madden, Dennis F. O'Brien, John J. Roche, Martin R. Kirby, William J. Byrne, Peter Nelson, Edward Doyle, Frank S. Hill, Robert Casserty, Thomas Looney, H. A. Ferreira, Stephen F. Keegan, William Moore, Fred G. Harlow, M. H. Bushnach, T. W. Barker, G. L. Dickson, James Gray.

STATIONARY ENGINEERS.

Stationary Engineers' Union No. 16 appointed a committee to unionize all the theatres in this city at last night's meeting. The five engineers employed at the Empire Theatre have become members of the union.

The secretary was instructed to notify the chief engineers in breweries to adhere closely to the schedule of hours and wages, and not to permit men to alternate without instructions from the union.

Tickets valued at $100 have already been sold for the annual ball to be held February 9 at Odd Fellows' Hall.

FREESTONE CUTTERS ELECT.

The Boston Journeymen Freestone Cutters' Union voted to affiliate with the Journeymen Freestone Cutters of America at last night's meeting at Brodhine Hall. A charter will arrive by next meeting, when it is expected that General President J. F. Hanes of Scranton, Pa., will be present. James F. McCue of Washington will be present.

These officers were elected: President, John F. Stevens; vice-president, Jeremiah Connelly; recording secretary, Thomas Ganey; financial secretary, William Delaney; treasurer, Thomas Ling; tyler, Patrick Lyons.

ITALIAN WORKERS' MEET.

Italian wage workers are invited to attend meetings in Faneuil Hall, to be held under the auspices of the Italian-American Circle to-morrow afternoon and evening at the Industrial Reform Club, 9 Bromfield street. The meetings have for their purpose the further amalgamation of the various workers of this city and State.

The speakers will include Eugene V. Debs, the Italian consul, Representative George A. Scigliano, Miss Vida Scudder of Wellesley College, Dr. Augustus Fraser Gorham, Meyer Bloomfield of the Civic Service House, Enoch Theodore Carroll of the general organizer of the American Federation of Labor; Secretary Charles F. Driscoll of the State Branch, American Federation of Labor, Secretary Edward Abrahams of the Central Labor Union, and Organizing Agent John J. Cashman of the Building Trades Council.

LABOR NOTES.

President Keough of the Building Trades Council has received an application for the Associated Fitters Helpers' Union. Any helper desiring to become a member can do so by sending his name to President Keough, No. 18 Kneeland street.

A 1906 scale committee by conference with the employers on the agreement which expires May 1 was appointed by the carpenters at a large mass meeting last night at Paine's Hall.

Laundry Workers' Union has decided to hold a ball soon. The outing will be held some Friday of the month at Wells Memorial building.

District Assembly No. 30, Knights of Labor, organ, holds its quarterly convention to-morrow afternoon at Huntington Hall, Cambridge.

C. F. Tenney, Charles C. O'Donnell and Frank Sewall will represent Quincy Lodge, No. 1182, at the State Convention of Barbers' Unions to be held to-morrow at Malden.

A meeting of the Boilermakers and Iron Shipbuilders' Lodge of this city will be held to-morrow afternoon at No. 45 Elliot street, to discuss the propositions of the employers to double the present per capita tax.

Coal Handlers and Trimmers' Union No. 328 will hold a special meeting to-morrow at Wells Memorial building.

New York, New Haven and Hartford Freight Handlers' Assembly No. 6961 will meet to-morrow afternoon at Jefferson Hall.

Bay State Lodge of Railroad Carmen meets to-morrow afternoon at Brodhine Hall.

ALL BOYS, YOUNG OR OLD, SHOULD BEGIN TO-DAY

To read the new story of the Adventures of Jack Harkaway's Son Among Cannibals, the Hearst Page of to-day's BOSTON AMERICAN.

ALL REMAIN ON STRANDED LINER

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—The position of the clyde Line steamer Cherokee, which struck, early yesterday morning, on the Atlantic City, N. J., during thick weather yesterday, is very bad, according to a dispatch received at the Manhattan Exchange the wrecking steamer North America has not been able to clear her of the shoals. Seas are breaking over the Cherokee. Merritt and Chapman wrecking steamer will assist in an effort to float her, and if unsuccessful in numbers are still on board the vessel. The Cherokee was bound from Dominican ports for New York.

MAYOR ATTENDS PRESSMEN'S BALL

Over five hundred couples were present at the twelfth annual reunion and ball of the Boston Printing Pressmen's Union No. 67, in Odd Fellows' Hall, Tremont street. A supper nicely was held at 1 o'clock and by President Henry P. Barry and Mrs. Barry. Among the guests were Mayor Fitzgerald, International President Martin P. Higgins, President Martin C. Joyce of the Central Labor Union, President Michael S. Cooney of the Allied Printing Trades Council and Secretary David N. Coughlan of Typographical Union, No. 13.

Free Electric Belt for Men

Only 5 cents per box—Lax-ets, a new, sweet, tooth candy cathartic, are the most delightful and perfect laxative ever made. Lax-ets are just as good as they look—and they look like candy. Lax-ets will never accuse its value—and barely cost a penny, or a nickel for 3 5-cent stamps. Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis.

LAX-ETS For The BOWELS.

Liquozone Free

No Knife AND No Anesthetic

CANCER TUMOR CURED —BY— ABSORPTION

All Chronic and Blood Diseases

All Diseases of Men

SUCCESSFULLY TREATED

CONSULTATION FREE.

Send for Booklet and Symptom Blank.

Dr. James M. Solomon

2A BEACON ST., BOSTON, MASS.

Hours 10 to 6 Saturday 10 to 2 Sunday 10 to 2

HE

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Pocket book and Social Register, lady's. Finder can get cash reward. A. T. B., 405 Main st., Cambridgeport. Reward if wanted. A 70, Boston American.

LOST—Gold watch, Elgin movement and State st. watch guard, marked "G. L." Reward if finder will return to 60 State st.

LOST—Between Boylston and State st., the following articles: Gold watch

WHOLE WORLD OF **SPORTS** COVERED FOR THE **BOSTON AMERICAN** BY ITS CORPS OF **EXPERTS**

FITZGERALD AND LEWIS "GO" EVEN

BY W. W. NAUGHTON.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 12.—The pugilistic Willies—Fitzgerald and Lewis—fought twenty-five rounds at Colma tonight, and Referee Eddie Graney threw up both hands at the finish as a signal that he scored the affair a draw. The decision was thoroughly fair.

The contest was a disappointment. The men have the reputation of being smashers, and for a week past the sports have been speculating on which longer would get home first with the right, the popular belief being that the fight would end right there. As it happened, there were quite a few exchanges of rights, but, barring that Fitzgerald was knocked to his knees in the twelfth round, very little damage was done.

Lewis acted as though he had an overweening respect for Fitzgerald's dexterous fist. Fitzgerald was willing enough to wade in and trade punches, but he had an unfortunate knack of signalling his intentions whenever making ready to let go the right, and, under the circumstances, Lewis felt impelled to go in for plenty of road work, as Johnny Reid called it.

Four seconds rounds Lewis did little but plant a straight left on Fitzgerald's face and then clinch and another Fitzgerald's blows. Fitzgerald reddened Lewis's side in the holding matches by drumming on it with the right. There was by far too much hanging together and three parts of the time the contestants were like a couple of catch-as-catch-can wrestlers, wriggling and finessing for an effective grip.

In the next two rounds Lewis went back to long range work with the left, Fitzgerald covering up and trying hard to score with an overhand right.

The fifteenth round saw another brisk exchange of right-handers, the men rocking each other's heads repeatedly. The contest had an even look at that point.

In the eighteenth round Lewis went in swinging with both hands and gained a slight lead. Neither fighter, however, had a very decided advantage at any stage of the contest, and while Fitzgerald's friends thought that their man should have had the verdict on account of Lewis's holding tactics in the three concluding rounds, the decision was the best that could be rendered.

"CORBETT'S" STYLE OF INFIGHTING AND MIGHTY RIGHT OF HERRERA, WHICH SANK DENVERITE INTO OBLIVION

RICE WAS EASY FOR SULLIVAN

BALTIMORE, Jan. 13.—Because he could not respond to the gong for the twelfth round of his bout with Kid Sullivan, Austin Rice lost the decision. From the start Sullivan was the aggressor and carried the fight to Rice in every round. For the first few rounds the "Iron Man" put up a clever battle, but he was gradually beaten down. Stiff body punches weakened him and in the tenth and eleventh rounds he was nearly all in.

DON'T MISS IT, BOYS.

After an absence of a week, Jack Harkaway's Son returns to the BOSTON AMERICAN to-day. You'll find the first chapter of His Adventures Among Cannibals, on the Home Page. Start at the beginning.

BRIGGS GOES COFFEY EVEN

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—Jimmy Briggs of Boston and Kid Coffey of Chicago did not make much of an impression in their three-round bout at the Sharkey A. C. In the first, Briggs got to Coffey's wind, but the latter countered well, forcing Briggs to the ropes. After that Briggs did a lot of rushing, and landed some telling blows at close quarters. The pair fought clever after that, with honors about even.

BOTHNER HURT ARM.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—In the lightweight championship wrestling match at the Grand Central Palace between George Bothner, the present holder of the title, and Alexander Swanson, the two men wrestled for one hour and a half, when Bothner hurt his arm in breaking away from a hammer lock and was unable to continue, the first fall being awarded to Swanson.

COLUMBIA TEAM TONIGHT MEETS HARVARD SEVEN

The Harvard hockey team plays its first league game of the year this evening with Columbia on the St. Nicholas rink in New York City. Harvard will send a team onto the ice made up of five veterans and two newcomers. The Crimson aggregation has shown streaks of weakness in its practice in the past two weeks, but in the final preliminary work held yesterday, the combination that will face Columbia got into the game with a snap and a dash and beat a strong second team 10 goals to 2.

Of the forwards Rose M. Newhall is the only new man. He will be remembered as the little soft quarterback on the Crimson eleven this year. He was captain of the freshman hockey team last year and despite his small size is a formidable man. He has great speed on the skates and is a clever dodger. Willets, point, is the other new man. He has shown a steady defence throughout all the practices.

Columbia has had the advantage of a month's work on the rink the teams will play on tonight, and his already defeated Princeton by a score of 4 to 2. However, the Ivy League team turned the tables on them the following night, by the same score.

The lineup to-night will be:

HARVARD.		COLUMBIA.
Pell	G.	Brede
Townsend	C.	Knight
Hallowell	R.	Eaton
M. Newhall	L.	Miller
Willets	Jackson	
Wolcott	P.	Harrington
Hill	F.	Eaton

LOVE SUBDUED BY KID PANTZ

AUGUSTA, Jan. 13.—In what was to have been a fifteen-round bout before the Augusta A. C., between Kid Pantz of Boston and Tommy Love of Philadelphia, Love was knocked out in the fourth round. Love was outclassed after the first round.

RIGHT TO JAW SENDS 'CORBETT' TO PUGILISTIC GRAVEYARD

Result No Surprise, Says the Mexican

By Aurelia Herrera.

It was no surprise to me when "Young Corbett" went down after that punch to the jaw. From the time I stepped into the ring until the end of the battle it was plain to me that my opponent hadn't a chance. The body blows landed by "Corbett" prior to the time he went to the mat did not do a bit of damage. All through the fight I was waiting for a chance to send home the right chop with which I floored "Corbett" the first time in the fifth round. After he went down that time I knew the fight was mine, and all I had to do was to keep cool and wait for "Corbett" to rise to his feet before I sent in the farewell punch.

Special by Longest Leased Wire in the World.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 12.—Aurelia Herrera scored a clean cut victory over Young "Corbett" after five rounds of whirlwind fighting. The little man from Mexico is a victim to Aurelia's famous right hand and the blow which retired William H. Rothwell to the pugilistic graveyard was the same blow which sent Kid Broad down and out for the first time in his life.

Herrera is a patient fighter; he can wait for an opportunity. He responded gamely toward the end of the fifth round. The men had been sitting in the middle of the ring and "Corbett" clinched. For a few seconds they hung together, "Corbett" with both gloves resting against Herrera's shoulders and Herrera's head under "Corbett's" right forearm. The thing which "Corbett" undoubtedly had in mind, his left hand, held poised less than a foot from the Denverite's jaw. As Herrera stepped back he dropped that right hand, hooking it slightly, but only from the wrist. Less than eighteen inches the blow traveled, but it caught Young "Corbett" fairly on the chin and it was the punch which won the fight.

Effect Was Instantaneous.

The effect was instantaneous. "Corbett" slipped to the floor, propping himself on one knee. It was all done so quickly that a majority of the spectators thought that "Corbett" had slipped or tripped himself in coming from the clinch. But the men in "Corbett's" corner had seen that vicious right hand chop on the chin and they knew the fighting was over. Jim Bill, take your time, steady Bill, steady.

But "Corbett" did not hear them. For a couple of seconds he knelt, shaking his head slowly from side to side as if dazed.

Then he remembered and came slowly to his feet, grinning and wagging his head with a steady pendulum-like movement. He had raised his right hand and laughed in Herrera's face.

But the brave bluff deceived no watcher at the ring side. Herrera least of all. The Mexican knew what was behind that short right clip and he saw that "Corbett's" knees were wabbling and his eyes blinking uncertainly. Like a panther Herrera sprang at him and before "Corbett" could get his arms up the Mexican drove in another right handor to the jaw that fairly lifted "Corbett" on his haunches. The house was in a terrific uproar, two men were jumping from their seats and fighting their way to the ring side, anxious to be in at the death.

Waited for Final Punch.

After five seconds "Corbett" came up for the time. Young grit was gone from his face and there was a tiny crimson smear about his mouth. He was too badly hurt to put his hands up and straighten himself against the ropes he waited for the final punch. Herrera hesitated a second and then lunged in with a last punch. It was a hard one, but he was enough to knock the tottering fighter to the floor. He fell forward on his face, his knees doubled up under him and his arms crossed in front of his face. Herrera walked to his corner and "Corbett's" seconds sprang into the ring.

Herrera says the end was just what he expected, but it evidently took his seconds by surprise, for they acted like wild men. One of them dove under the ropes with an open champagne bottle, soaring the flowing stuff on Aurelia's head, while another shampooed the dusky fighter.

Referee Eyton entered the ring at 9:14; called the men to the centre and announced that they were to fight straight Queensbury rules, each man to protect himself in the breakaways.

The gong rang at 9:17 and the fight began.

Herrera came up slowly, one hand by his side and the other straight out in front of him. "Corbett" sparred cautiously for a few seconds, dancing and feinting, breaking ground rapidly. Herrera led a left, missed and tried again, landing this one on the face. There was no force behind the punch and "Corbett" danced away grinning. Herrera led again with the left and "Corbett" stepped in and swung a stiff right hand punch to the body. Then Corbett took the offensive and began banging away at Herrera's body. His favorite method of attack began with a rush, a right smash to the stomach and an overhand left swing for the jaw. Herrera broke ground before these attacks and "Corbett" followed him like a panther. In the middle of the round Herrera shot in a hard right to the body. On a fighting mix-up Herrera got a right hand punch to the jaw and Rothwell's second yelled: "Keep your chin down, Bill." "Corbett" laughed and nodded his head. The pace in the first round was fast, both men trying constantly for a knockout punch. Herrera landed three hard punches in the round, but "Corbett" was not hurt, and walked slowly to his corner, where he laughed and chatted with his seconds.

"Corbett" Began to Bombard.

In the second round "Corbett" began to bombard Herrera's body, shooting in rights and lefts which had plenty of steam behind them. As "Corbett" rushed in Herrera would loose his ready right hand swing. It missed "Corbett's" jaw by inches, and the little fellow stepped back and laughed. Toward the end of the round "Corbett" got a left and a right to the head and ripped at Herrera. Just as the bell rang "Corbett" chased Herrera into a neutral corner and landed a hard right-hander on the stomach. In the third round Herrera had his right hand poised for the entire three minutes. He was waiting for a chance to drop it on the chin, but "Corbett" gave him no opportunity. Several times "Corbett" rushed like a wild bull, driving Herrera clear to the ring, and each time Herrera missed a good left cross by not more than a couple of inches.

The fourth round opened with a terrific left to Herrera's body. The Mexican didn't seem to care for this sort of thing and stalled and covered up, whereat "Corbett" rushed him across the ring and banged away with both hands.

"Corbett' Uses Left Hander.

With a like left hand punch "Corbett" knocked Herrera against the ropes, but the Mexican came right back, fighting like a wildcat.

Herrera worked like a tiger at the infighting, but "Corbett" smothered fully two-thirds of the blows delivered at close range and took the others without winching. Just as the bell rang the men were fighting hard in a mix-up in a neutral angle, and "Corbett" smiling to his trainer, winked at some friends and tossed his head to indicate that they need not worry on his account.

Herrera scored as the last round opened, sending "Corbett" to the floor with a straight right to the jaw, but the Denverite was on his feet again instantly, laughing and stalling.

Just to show that he was unhurt, "Corbett" walked into a mixup and drove in a couple of vicious right-handers, taking hard right in return. There was another mix-up, and then came the last clinch of the fight. As the men separated Herrera dropped his right hand to the jaw. "Corbett" stepped down. This was the punch which ended the fight, and it travelled hardly more than twelve inches.

"Corbett" did not see it coming and he did not know after he regained his dressing room just what hit him.

The ex-champion fought a grand fight while he lasted, but the native son's right hand clip was too much for him.

"Corbett" has no excuses and the credit must go to the other man, who demonstrated his ability to fight a hard battle, wait for his chances to win it and then make the most of that chance when it offered.

Herrera will be matched with Kid Herman for the February date.

Fight By Rounds

Young "Corbett" Staggered.

ROUND 1—Gong rings 9:17. The men meet in the centre of the ring. Young "Corbett" spars cautiously and Herrera leads with light left. Herrera lands straight left to the face, but it is not a hard punch. Herrera puts another straight left to face and "Corbett" puts a hard hard right to the body. "Corbett" takes a straight left to the head and lands a hard right to the body. Herrera right to the body and right to the head. Herrera lands a hard right to the body and misses a left to the jaw. "Corbett" lands a left to stomach and takes a hard right counter to the jaw. "Corbett" sparring. Herrera misses a vicious right for the head. "Corbett" sparring easily. "Corbett" lands hard left cop to body. Herrera lands straight left. "Corbett" swings right and left to head and staggers Herrera. "Corbett" lands with right on body. "Corbett" lands a hard left to the jaw and a terrific straight right to stomach as the bell rings. The straight right to stomach at the bell was the hardest blow of the round, which was "Corbett's."

Third Round Was Even.

Round 3.—Herrera lands straight left to head and takes straight in return. "Corbett" crushes him to the ropes, swinging rights and lefts. The men are fighting clean break. "Corbett" rushes Herrera to ropes while he trips. "Corbett" lands right to ribs. They exchange lefts to body. Herrera lands hard left to body. "Corbett" lands left to body and takes a right in return. "Corbett" lands straight left to the body. "Corbett" misses swing for the head and Herrera lands one. "Corbett" lands left to the body and takes hard uppercut to the jaw. "Corbett" lands hard left swing to the head. "Corbett" makes a wild left swing, missed. Herrera lands right to body and left goes around "Corbett's" neck. Herrera lands left to body. Even round. The men are sparring gamely waiting for chances to punch. Both trying for a knockout.

"Corbett" Winks in Fourth.

Round 4.—"Corbett" lands terrific left to body. "Corbett" rushes Herrera to ropes, lands left to body and misses right to jaw. Herrera waits for "Corbett" to lead, and "Corbett" lands hard left to body. "Corbett" misses a right swing and lands left, knocking Herrera to ropes. "Corbett" lands hard left to jaw. "Corbett" lands hard right to body, and his left goes around Herrera's head. "Corbett" lands another right to the body, and Herrera misses right for the head. "Corbett" lands right hook to jaw. "Corbett" puts left to body, and referee cautions the men. "Corbett" misses left and repeats with left, which lands, and they mix fiercely. At the end of the round Corbett lands hard rights and lefts to stomach. He turns to wink to some friends as he walks to his corner. "Corbett's" round.

"Corbett" Given Quietus.

ROUND 5.—The men came up slowly. Herrera lands straight left to head. Herrera floors "Corbett" with straight to jaw, but he is up immediately, laughing. Herrera tries again with right. The men exchange rights in the middle of the ring. Herrera's left goes around "Corbett's" head. "Corbett" stalling. The men exchange rights in the middle of the ring. Herrera's right flew around "Corbett's" head. Herrera knocks "Corbett" down with straight right to the jaw. "Corbett" grows lazy and staggering. Herrera knocks him down again. "Corbett" comes up and Herrera puts him out with a right to jaw. "Corbett" falling under the ropes. Referee sent Herrera to his corner and refused to count, as "Corbett" is plainly out.

QUERIES ANSWERED.

R. A. B.—Mathewson never played in the New England League.

Subscriber, Newport, R. I.—Steve O'Donnell is very much alive in Boston, not working.

A Reader and others—Jack O'Brien is of Irish descent.

Notes of the Diamond.

"Pinky" Holmes still out he says with the White Sox when they come here this season. He has purchased the Lincoln Western League team and he will be allowed to play on it.

Elmer Flick has now the right to be enrolled among the list of inventors. Last spring Flick made a base sliding pad for himself, which soaked up the water and made it uncomfortable. Now he has a pad with a rubber sole on it and leather sides. They asked Flick to make some for them, but he was too busy making them and deferred the business until this Winter, when he had his pad patented. He is now having them made for the boys and has given the sale rights to a concern in Cape Cod, Mass.

"Of the new men secured for next season I am placing my greatest faith on this Dorgan, the twirler brought from Columbus, and Lee Hadley, who was recently released by Montreal of the New England. Dorgan impresses me most favorably. He looks like a pitcher who can succeed. Carrigan and Lake say Lake is a second Jimmy Collins at third base. Lake, according to the reports of good authorities, including Hamilton and Reulbach, himself is a second Hamilton in the outfield."

* * *

Arthur Irwin recalls a time when he wanted to take Larry Lajoie, king of ball players, "to beat the sunbeam of Shibe Park, the finest outfield fielder, all for $1,200, and his club owner refused. Irwin says that Lajoie was a comparative stranger to baseball when he joined the old Phillies and he picked up by which we were to get Phil Geier for $1,000 and Lajoie. Irwin says Lajoie, a Frenchman who batted away over 400 that year for Fall River, was to be thrown in for good measure.

"I wired to Freedman to send a check for the amount and he wired back that he would not. My answer from Freedman was not a Quaker with his money, but a Frenchman with his money.

"The next year, 1901, the Philadelphia club took the pair—Geier and Lajoie—at the same terms. As a matter of fact, Geier was the one they bought, getting the present king of hitters for nothing.

* * *

It is reported that Ned Hanlon wants to study baseball and live in Boston. Evidently the Boston League Club for Commodore Hanlon who is wanted to head down the right bay for the Summer.

* * *

Ned Hanlon was royally welcomed on his visit to Red town as manager, and his impressions registered. Intelligence is necessary to success on the ball field, was the gist that touched the

BLOOD POISON

Either primary, secondary or tertiary, producing Copper colored Spots, Pimples, Ulcers, Sore Throat, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers, Mucous Patches in mouth, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Kidney Trouble, Bone Pains, Glandular Swellings, Eczema, Itching Skin, Scaly Eruptions, Boils, Carbuncles, Blotches, Falling Hair, Sores on any part of the body, Writing Pains, Nervousness, Debility, Loss of Manhood, Impotency, Nervous Prostration or any of the effects of Contagious Blood Poison, we desire to say that we have a Specific for this terrible disease. Thousands of cases of the worst forms have been cured in the past 30 years. We solicit the most obstinate cases and those that have resisted the treatment of others. Our Specific (S. S. S.) is entirely vegetable and is the only remedy that reaches the disease. Mercury and Potash only drive it from the surface, but S. S. S. forces every trace of the poison from the system, and makes a permanent and lasting cure. Our physicians have had many years' experience in treating this disease, and we will be glad to advise you without charge. Write us about your case and we will send you our home treatment book, free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

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Fatal Punch a Fluke, Says "Young Corbett"

By "Young Corbett."

It came so suddenly that I don't know just what kind of a punch sent me to the mat for the first time in the fatal period. Up to the time we broke into that clinch in the fifth round I had the fight well in hand, and counted victory as mine.

I feel confident that I could whip Herrera within two weeks. The punch which brought me to the mat last night was a flukey one and would not happen again in a lifetime. If I am given another chance, I'll whip Herrera as easily as anything.

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SETON THOMPSON EXPLAINS THE TRICK **"WILD ANIMALS I'VE MADE MONEY ON"** IF YOU MISS IT YOU'LL REGR —THE SUNDAY AMERICAN

Boston American Daily Home Magazine

SARAH BERNHARDT GIVES A GLIMPSE OF THE MARVELLOUS GOWNS SHE WILL WEAR IN BOSTON

How Emotions Are Expressed in Her Very Dress

THE sartorial art of Mme. Sarah Bernhardt is scarcely less than that great dramatic art which has given her a place as the head and front of all living actresses and coupled with her absolute defiance of time and age has made her to-day, beyond all question, the most remarkable woman in the world.

During next week's engagement at the Boston Theatre, the gowns of the various plays she will produce will charm and delight all feminine theatregoers.

The characters which Mme. Bernhardt will present, "Camille," "La Tosca," "The Sorceress," "Fedora," all are more or less familiar.

They are usually costumed in a certain mode which has become firmly established as belonging to the period of the play and type of the heroine.

But it would be an impossible for "the divine Sarah" to wear stereotyped gowns as for the sky to change places with the sea. Therefore she will give to every gown she wears an individuality which will make it noteworthy.

No other woman has so solved the problem of the emotional gown. Mme. Bernhardt makes of her chiffons and laces a symphony, a poem, or a marvelous picture. Every fold of her draperies is fraught with meaning.

Perhaps it is in Camille that her costumes are most expressive of emotions though they are lacking in the barbaric splendor which is seen, for example, in the "Cleopatra" gowns.

The gown which she wears in the first act of "Camille" is sweet and fresh and tender as an early Spring blossom.

It is of filmy tulle in Nile green, embroidered with pompom roses, which look as though the real buds and blossoms had been lightly dropped on the tulle.

Over this is worn an exquisite lace mantle, also of Nile green, and festooned with the waxen camelias.

In the second act, the freshness and coolness of Spring has given way to the roseate flush of dawn. Mme. Bernhardt is radiant in a gown of palest rose hued surah, and the mantle is of white lace, stiffened with marvellous hand wrought fold embroidery.

In the third act, all color is abandoned. Camille is garbed in spotless white, a white which has almost a touch of frost in its purity.

Clinging crepe de chine is used for the gown, which is embroidered with bunches of white grapes which stand out in high relief.

White also forms the foundation for the wonderful temperamental gown in the fourth act, an act which gives the truest note of the pitiful story of the beautiful Camille. It is a gown in heavy clinging white satin, touched with rose pink camelias and made gorgeous with heavy gold leaves.

Then comes that wonderful last act, with its pathos and delights of dramatic love. Camille breathes her last, and closes her eyes on the world which has been none too kind in spite of its admiration, in a splendid mantle of liberty white satin, long, full, yet clinging to every line of the famous figure and displaying beneath a glimpse of an indescribable chemise also of liberty satin and finest, filmiest lace.

Indeed every gown worn in the play seems made for the mood of the moment and proves a fitting compliment for the surpassing art of the woman who wears it.

Sarah Bernhardt in some of the Wonderful Gowns She Will Wear During Her Boston Engagement

Be Tactful If You Would Be Popular

THE tactless girl is the girl who says the wrong thing to the wrong person at the wrong time and in the wrong place. She always drives a round peg into a square hole, and wonders why there are odd vacancies staring at her from every direction.

Frequently her friends come to her aid and fill up the blank corners with a quality the girl herself cannot command. For she is the tactless girl.

It is almost pathetic, at times, to watch her disengage herself from some social knot only to become hopelessly fastened in another.

Jumps Into Fire

She jumps from the proverbial frying pan into the fire and lack again, arousing sympathy in the hearts of her friends and joy in those of her enemies.

It is the tactless girl who, when she is talking with a man below the average height, tells him how she admires a tall, herculean physique. She tells the blonde that she adores brunettes, the brunette that blondes are her ideal.

She is the tactless girl who, when she is talking with a man above the average height, tells him how she admires a tall, herculean physique. She tells the blonde that she adores brunettes, the brunette that blondes are her ideal.

Hurts Her Hostess

She is permitted to look at a portrait of her hostess—a work of art, perhaps, and the pride of the woman whose features it flatters.

"Oh!" exclaims the tactless girl, without thinking, "it must have been copied from a photograph taken several years ago!"

In the same unthinking manner she tells the man whose wife is his particular joy, who runs the gamut of conspicuous colorings in her gowns, that the truly well-dressed woman never wears brilliant shades, but adheres to the most conservative tones in her toilettes. Then she wonders why he scrutinizes all the women in the room and compares them with his wife.

She tells a man who is conversing with anyone whose daughter or son eloped with the laundress or ran away with a circus rider, she stumbles upon the subject of romantic marriages, and wonders why her vis-a-vis seems bored or uncomfortable. She never notices that she is persisting in an unwelcome topic, but wanders on, tactlessly.

HOW TO BE BEAUTIFUL

By the Professor

DEAR PROFESSOR:

Will you tell me if henna will harm the hair, and if not, tell me how to use it?

HENNA is a harmless vegetable stain, and is applied in the form of a tea made of the leaves. To a quart of water use about an ounce and a half. Boil down to half the quantity. Apply at the roots of the hair with a brush and renew every month or two, after first seeing that the hair and scalp are perfectly clean.

DEAR PROFESSOR:

Please give me a formula for a good liquid face powder, one that will be harmless; also a rouge, which contains nothing harmful. BEAUTY.

DISSOLVE one ounce of oxide of zinc in enough rose water to cover it; add one dram of glycerine, three or four ounces of rose water and enough essence of rose to perfume the liquid. Shake well before using. For the rouge take carmine, thirty grains; ammonia water, one ounce; rose water, four ounces; spirit of rose, one dram.

JACK HARKAWAY'S SON

HIS ADVENTURES AMONG THE CANNIBALS

By Capt. Richard Rudd, Author of "Who Killed Gerald Brown?"

CHAPTER I.

A Flight Through the Sky

Copyright, 1905, by American Journal Examiner.

FROM an elevation of ten thousand feet, Jack Harkaway viewed the fast disappearing city of New York, with the Hudson winding about it like a narrow silver rib on the earth, now two miles below.

He had embarked upon a journey into space.

Whither he was bound, when he would stop, whether he would be buried into space he did not know.

For the machine on which he had taken passage had got beyond his control, and was speeding through space at more than seventy miles an hour.

Jack turned his gaze from the receding land and the ocean that streched to the west and looked ahead.

Instantly his course was an inky blue [illegible]

[illegible] face was shot with zig-zag threads shining.

The upper surface was combed smooth by a tremendous wind.

In another instant he would dash into it. Could his craft live in such a storm, or would it be upset and its occupants hurled to the earth, now two miles below.

A few minutes would tell. In the mean time Jack set his teeth and waited.

The machine on which Jack was flying through the air was the invention of a young acquaintance of his who had discovered a means of annulling the attraction of gravitation.

He had peddled his idea among many capitalists and men of science, but they had all scouted it.

Shortly after Jack's return from the Philippines the inventor had shown him the device, and Jack had instantly seen its possibilities.

He supplied the capital and assisted in developing the idea, and together the two young men built a machine the like of which was never seen before.

No balloon, no elaborate, lifting apparatus was necessary.

A simple propelling apparatus, supplied by a powerful high tension gas served to send the machine ahead, upward or downward.

And as long as the slender tube in which was contained the liquid that broke the force of gravity was held level there could be no possible danger of a fall.

The present trip was the first trial of the machine.

Jack had taken passage with Homer Rivers, the inventor, hoping to fly around Manhattan Island and return to his ships in the Bronx.

But no sooner had they reached an elevation of ten thousand feet than the steering gear became unmanageable and the engine, charged with enough gas to send them around the world and back, got beyond control.

And now they were spinning through space at the rate of more than ninety miles an hour, and making directly for a furious thunder and wind storm.

If their gravity tube should be upset, their lives would be snuffed out almost instantly.

Rivers was working frantically with the engine.

Jack, knowing that there was nothing he could do, looked calmly at the cloud, now rapidly drawing near.

How much longer would he live? He thought of his wife and friends, now in peril of desolation by his recklessness, and shuddered.

And still the machine swept on toward the storm.

TO BE CONTINUED.

By Beatrice Fairfax

Don't Put on and Take off Your Manners; Have Only One Set and Be Sure That Is a Good One

By Beatrice Fairfax

YOU can't have two sets when in a strange house, and far from all manners—that is to say, one manner for home use and one for public.

The habits and mannerisms of home life are bound to slip out in public.

For instance, I know a girl who has an irritating and unbecoming habit of clicking her tongue against the roof of her mouth.

She imagines that she only does it in the privacy of the home circle, but she very often does it quite unconsciously in public.

We have no right to be careless about our home manners.

To those whom we love best we quite complacently show our worst side.

Sisters think nothing of appearing before their brothers in untidy, unbecoming curl papers and wrappers.

Brothers go unshaved before their sisters without a thought of how ugly they look.

I wonder how many brothers think of offering their sisters the most comfortable chair in the room, or how many sons offer it to their mothers, for that matter.

If a stranger came into the room they would be on their feet at once; but any old manner will do for the home circle.

A man may love his wife very dearly, and yet he will speak to her in a tone of voice that he would not dare use in speaking to another woman.

It's a queer way of doing things, isn't it, to be all courtesy to a perfect stranger and brusque rudeness to those we love best?

You see, we get into the way of thinking, "Oh, our own people understand us; they know we mean well; we don't have to be polite with them."

And that is just where we make a great mistake, for we should be just as courteous at home as abroad.

You can't slip good manners on like a cloak.

Home training shows. You can tell in a minute whether good manners are put on for the occasion or whether they are natural.

Just because a girl happens to be a man's sister is no reason why he should not show her the little courtesies he does other girls.

He would fight to the death for her if need be, but he would not dream of putting out her chair for her when she came to the dinner table.

I know a girl who is all sweetness and light when in her own home, but who is a regular vixen when in a strange house.

All her bad tempers are vented on the family.

She will sit through meals without speaking a word, save to snap at some one who ventures to address her.

Lots of people are like that. They are sweet in public because they don't dare be anything else, but in the poor home people they show a vastly different side.

Don't have two sets of manners. One is all you need, but let that one be a good one.

Advice to Anxious Sweethearts

By Beatrice Fairfax

LEAVE HER FOR A WHILE

DEAR MISS FAIRFAX:

I am dead in love with a girl about my own age and have always treated her nicely, but lately I have called at her house to take her to the theatre, and every time I call she is not at home. I think there is no reason for her to be out every time I call. You know I would not mind it so much if it happened once in a while, but every time is too much. I would not say anything if I had not said anything about coming, but I told her and she said she had no engagement. I love the girl very dearly. O. A. S.

I THINK she is treating you very rudely. If I were you I would leave her for a while. If she does not care for you she should not encourage you to call. Perhaps if you do not show so plainly that you care for her she will value your attentions more highly. At any rate it won't hurt to leave her severely along for a while.

LACKS ENCOURAGEMENT

DEAR MISS FAIRFAX:

I have known a young lady for a number of years and have seen her about four weeks ago, and since then have called on her quite often. I have taken her out once and love her dearly, and would like to keep her for a steady company, but do not think it possible, as I have only had her special attention for four weeks, and she gives me hardly any encouragement. A. B.

IF you are too impatient to wait and find out from the young lady's treatment of you, by all means ask for her friendship, though I should think you are taking a risk on your short acquaintance with her.

HINTS FOR YOUNG MOTHERS

NEVER lift a child by the arms or under the arms, or you may cause deformity or dislocate the shoulder. The little body should be lifted from about the waist.

To make baby's hair curl, brush it upward and twist round your fingers while wet after washing. Brushing downward encourages the hair to grow straight and smooth.

Don't neglect headaches in children. A doctor should be consulted without delay if a child suffers from frequent headaches. Remember the saying, "an hour lost in the treating of the illness of a child is as bad as a day lost in treating the illness of a man."

Wise parents will ever strive to impress upon their children the necessity of forming prudent habits of spending money to advantage, so that some article of utility or value is always obtained for it; the duty of exercising systematic and judicious charity, and that the purest happiness which can be experienced upon earth springs from the practice of benevolence.

Nothing teaches a child to be pretty and busy more than misplaced sympathy. If it falls down, there is no need to create a commotion. Screaming and struggling should not be allowed to make great demands on emotions. The dainty-hearted person, who always thinks lightly of a hurt, is unpleasantly Spartan, but the wise mother must be a judicious mixture of both.

THE HIDDEN MARRIAGE

Begin To-day to Read This Great Story of Intrigue

A Romance of Beacon Street and the Slums of Boston

SYNOPSIS

OLIVE GRAHAM is on trial for her life in the Criminal Court of Boston, accused of the murder of Miss Agnes Aylmer, a wealthy woman, in whose employ she had been as a companion. The story opens with her trial before the jury. It is brought out in evidence that just before Miss Aylmer's death she was heard to make this angry threat to the prisoner, after reproaching her with ingratitude: "I shall strike your name from my will this very day."

That will, it proved, left a large sum of money to the prisoner. Within an hour after the threat Miss Aylmer died of morphia poison, the deadly drug having been bought the day before by the prisoner, and the empty bottle being found hidden away in the prisoner's room.

Medical experts testified that the dead woman gave no signs of having been addicted to the use of drugs. It was also shown that from the moment when the prisoner went to the dead woman's room, no other person saw Miss Aylmer alive.

During the trial Judge Cathcart, on the bench, found himself strangely attracted by the face and voice of the beautiful prisoner.

Just as he was in the midst of summing up the evidence, a message was handed him. It said: "Would you send your own daughter to the electric chair? Elspeth Graham." It was the hardest hour of his life when he tried to be impartial through the rest of his charge.

Olive Graham was acquitted. Judge Cathcart sent for Mrs. Graham, his boyhood bride, who his mother had told him was dead, in order to separate them, making the simple country girl believe that her marriage was not legal. Judge Cathcart had married again, but his wife had died.

Mordaunt called while Mrs. Graham was at his rooms and found himself strangely turned as seeing her on such friendly terms with the judge.

CHAPTER VIII.—(Continued)

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DESPITE the intense vindictiveness that swayed him, the man remembered prudence so far as to lower his voice so that only Mordaunt heard it. A few pieces off the loan man watched the pair curiously.

"I had to work my passage over in a freight boat; a description of me has been circulated; any time the police may lay their hands on me. And you led me into it by your cursed pretended kindness to a hard up American—I was your dupe forsooth, kept in the dark as to what your game was—but you succeeded in implicating me so deeply that if I were to tell my story to the English police I shouldn't have a cat's chance! They'd laugh at my story," he cried.

Yes, that was true enough, Mordaunt reflected. Though this had been the moment cat's-paw throughout, it was not likely that such a story would be believed, in fact, he saw a chance of safety for himself.

"I—see—here," he said, in a low voice, "you've got no good by this sort of thing. You call all the draw attention to us both; and don't forget arrest means ten years for you. You may want pretty badly to injure me, but you cannot do that without injuring yourself."

"I'm not sure that I care if I can only get you down, you infernal scoundrel," answered Graveney in a low, intense tone, evidently only repressing himself by an effort; he had been drinking, as Mordaunt saw, and realize what you've done for me? I've got an old father, a clergyman, down at the country—the disgrace of this would break his heart. There's a girl I love in that same town; she's seen the papers, of course, and she'll believe I'm guilty, like every one else—how can she help it? And I daren't go near her to tell her the truth. You've broken me body and soul!"

Danger Ahead

His fists were clenched, his manner becoming more excited; he seemed heedless of the curious eyes watching him.

"Hush, you fool,' whispered Mordaunt desperately.

"I'm not going to lose sight of you! I'll stick to you like a leech—find out what name you pass under here, all about you, so that if I fall, you fall! You'll have to shelter me, give me money—it's a poor enough compensation, but you'll have to pay, anyway. I'm starving now—"

Mordaunt was on thorns. At any moment the man might throw prudence to the winds and hurl out that name before the whole bar; there was a dangerous gleam in the wild eyes.

"Come, let's get out of this," Mordaunt said in a low voice. "I'm willing to help you, of course, only we can't talk here."

He made a step toward the door; the man's eyes were following him intently. Graveney's fury broke out.

"You're trying to give me the slip," he cried, "as you did before. But, by heaven, you won't! I'll show you up here; tell everyone you're Paul Carew."

Mordaunt saw the game coming. Desperately he struck out with his fist; the next instant Graveney was down and the whole place in a seething uproar. Had any one caught the name on his accuser's lips, or had his blow stopped it in time? Mordaunt was not assured. He heard a cry, "Why, the blackguard struck him with his ring on—" as he darted through the swinging doors.

As Mordaunt passed for a second on the pavement, dazed and unnerved, he felt a touch at his arm.

It was the curious loan man's leering face he met as he turned, who had followed him still. The whole thing had taken place so quickly that no one had as yet thought of calling him.

"Here's your hat, my man. You have your own in your hands and I'll get you out of this—you don't want to be dragged in, do you? Come this cab, quick."

Almost before he realized what had happened Mordaunt was in the cab with the other man by his side, as half a dozen men rushed out from the bar into the street.

"Well, you got out of that pretty well," said the stranger in an aggressively friendly voice, "didn't you, pal? You know what these scraps are—you're a man of the world. The crowd always takes the side of the under dog. You've got to thank me—Uncle Jimmy, the boys call me—that I got you out so quick. There's been a round-up at the police station, and that wouldn't have been very nice, would it?"

Mordaunt leaned back, shaken and unnerved.

But at least Graveney did not know his real name. He had admitted as much. He reflected coldly, too, that Graveney wouldn't talk, for that would only be getting himself in trouble, too.

Mordaunt could not remember where the man had told the cabby to drive. But the carriage was rattling downtown—moving away from his apartments in the Back Bay avenues. He decided to get out right away. He did not want to give this strange man any clew to where he lived or who he was.

"You did me a good turn just now," said Mordaunt, suavely, to the loan stranger at his side. "I am very much obliged. I never saw the prompt fool to pay life before. Guess he was pretty drunk. Well, there's no occasion for me to go further. Take this for your trouble and settle with the cabman out of it."

He thrust a five dollar note into the man's hand. His companion looked so shabby that Mordaunt concluded that it was the proper thing to do.

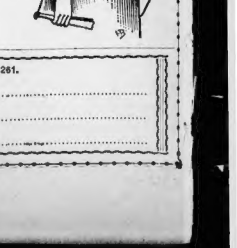
"Don't be so foolish," said the loan man curtly.

"What do you mean?"

TO BE CONTINUED.

Hearst's Boston American Pattern

Ladies' Box-Plaited Waist



No. 1,261—Individuality of taste leaves an important part in dainty waists for wear with taffeta gowns or for the house. A pretty idea is here expressed in the waist of white cotton poplin, relieved with a plaston plait of embroidery.

Box plaits extend over the fulness on the shoulders of the waist, which is made over a lining boned with featherbone, and a box plait is simulated at the centre of the back and a corresponding plait is arranged at the centre of the front to conceal the closing. The cuffs button on the outside as a completion of the shirt sleeves and the collar is attached.

Tartan silk in any of the brilliant colorings so characteristic of the Scotch clans would be exceedingly chic. Velling, albatross, Jap silk and wash fabrics give equally good results.

The pattern is cut in six sizes, **32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42** inches bust measure. For the 36-inch size 2¾ yards of material 36 inches wide are required.

1261

To obtain this pattern, postpaid, send 10 cents and the size, name and address to HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN PATTERN DEPT., P. O. Box 2990, Boston, Mass.

No. 1,261.

SIZE.....

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

USE RIVERS TO PROMOTE CITY OWNERSHIP

Anson Reed Has Unique Plan for Putting Into Use Wasted Power.

WILL ASK LEGISLATURE

WORCESTER, Jan. 13.—To utilize the waste water power of the State and turn it into electric plants to be owned and operated by the State for the good of the various municipalities is the object of a petition to be presented to the Legislature soon by Anson A. Reed of this city.

Mr. Reed is backed by a number of prominent residents of Boston and other cities who believe that this is one way to accomplish the municipal ownership of lighting plants. The petition that will be presented to the Legislature has been signed by many of the friends of Mr. Reed to whom he explained his project.

Discussing the matter with a representative of the BOSTON AMERICAN Mr. Reed said:

Source of Public Wealth.

"In my business I have had occasion to travel extensively through the mechanical towns of New England, and as I rode beside the rivers of the State I took note of the large number of water privileges that were not being utilized, and as power converted into electricity is a substitute for fuel, it occurred to me that if it could be developed it would be a source of great wealth to the people of the State.

"I realize that to develop all the idle water power in Massachusetts would be a gigantic undertaking and in my opinion it could best be accomplished by the State as a great many dams that are now or twenty feet high might be made fifty or one hundred feet high and the water flow over large tracts of land. Probably an acre of water is worth as much to produce food as an acre of land.

Give Work to Thousands.

"If we can substitute electricity for fuel it would save an enormous loss by fire every year, it would save the state the millions that are spent for coal and oil, and it would give work and wages to thousands of men and a tremendous impetus to business.

"To apply electricity requires but the snap of a button, whereas the use of fuel requires a great deal of labor and time. Probably half the work of our women is in caring for fires and cleaning up after them. If electricity was provided cheaply it would start up a large number of small enterprises and factories, and by cheapening production and better distribute its proceeds. Business would locate on higher and more wholesome ground.

"The Bureau of Statistics of Labor was charged with the investigation of the subject, but their report is very unsatisfactory. Their statement for the town of Athol says that there are several water privileges not utilized. This gives a very imperfect idea of the amount of idle water power in Athol.

Power Going to Waste.

"In their report for the town of Barre the Bureau reports that there is a good supply of water power, from 4,500 to 1,800 horsepower which is not used. That, too, is a very loose estimate. There are three unoccupied plants in the town, all provided with dams, and the water is at present to run to waste.

"The State must establish these electric plants as it is the State that will be the direct beneficiary, when the plants are put into working order. Once the plants are put into operation it will be an easy matter to put them under the care of the various municipalities of the State, where will then be no chance for hungry trusts to impoverish the people, as the people will have control of the works.

"That is to say, when the plants are established by the State for the benefit of the public, if the Legislature sees fit to transfer the care of these buildings to the city fathers and selectmen of the several towns of the State, all will be for the betterment of the people.

Develop Possibilities.

"If the State first takes hold of the plants municipal ownership in the cities of the State will be materially advanced and in municipal ownership the public at large see hope for their betterment.

"What is wanted first is to have the State send competent and earnest men to make surveys to every river and tell just how much water-power is available, and then put a force of men at work and develop it.

"Wires could be run into every house and industrial institution, and the people so given the benefit of this idle water power. The people of Maine get it worth more than coal beds or oil wells."

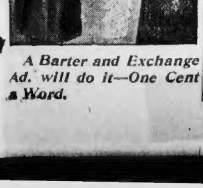
ALL BOYS, YOUNG OR OLD SHOULD BEGIN TO-DAY

To read the new story of the Adventures of Jack Harkaway's Son Among Cannibals. It starts on the Home Page of to-day's BOSTON AMERICAN.

RED HOT HANDS

Burning, itching, cracked, and bleeding with Eczema, are instantly relieved and speedily cured by soaking them in hot water and CUTICURA SOAP, and bandaging with CUTICURA OINTMENT.

Exchange Your Boa for a Necklace



A Barter and Exchange Ad. will do it—One Cent a Word.

MRS. WALLACE HAM SUED FOR $2,000 FOR PET DOG'S DEATH

Sketched in court by Boston American Artist.

MRS. WALLACE HAM, SUED FOR DOG'S DEATH.

Because of the death of his pet St. Bernard, Nero, in an encounter with a watch dog alleged to belong to Mrs. Margaret M. Ham of Needham, wife of Wallace A. Ham, now serving a sentence for the embezzlement of Episcopal funds, Henry W. Shugg of the same town is suing Mrs. Ham for $2,000.

Mr. Shugg said in court: "May 25, 1905, Nero was playing with my boy on the lawn in front of my house on Webster street, when a wagon, accompanied by two dogs approached. Both dogs approached Nero, and while the smaller one danced around him the big one jumped from behind and seized Nero by the back of the neck. I leaped on the scholar, but when I reached his side he was just dropping. Later he died. I was greatly excited and rushed up Mrs. Ham on the telephone. She told me she would have her dog killed, but she never has. The reputation of the Ham dog is that he is a mongrel, of a savage and ferocious disposition.

Mrs. Ham said her dog, as so far as she knew, was of a kindly nature and had never but once done anything to a dog before. That was when he bit Charles Webber of Needham.

John Colton, who saw the encounter, gave it as his opinion that each seemed as willing as the other to take a hold and that the fight was a fair one.

The end of the hearing developed a point of law as to whether if Nero was killedused, could any recovery be had for his death. The case was left undecided until counsel has time to file briefs on the subject.

MISS ALICE TO WED WITHOUT BRIDESMAIDS

President's Daughter Has So Many Friends She Can Make No Choice.

SHE IS BUYING TROUSSEAU

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—While everybody has been wondering when Miss Alice Roosevelt would begin seriously to think of her trousseau and would go to New York to give orders and make purchases she has quietly been going back and forth to Baltimore, which holds a reputation for good shops and modistes, and Mrs. Roosevelt and Miss Alice get many of their gowns there.

Though having travelled half round the world, and having been received like a royal princess, Miss Roosevelt is still democratic in her ideas and loyal to her own country, in proof of this she will have every article of her trousseau made in this country, and though her future sister-in-law, the Countess de Chambrun, could easily get her many fascinating accessories in Paris, not a thing for the bride's outfit will come from across the seas.

Miss Roosevelt has definitely decided, too, about the matter of bridesmaids. There will be none, for as she says, "Why could I have?" And who could she have without pretty nearly filling the East room with young women?

If she should ask Miss Jean Reid, daughter of the American Ambassador to the Court of St. James, for instance, is the same rank would be Miss Rose, daughter of the Secretary of State, and Miss Hitchcock, daughter of another Cabinet officer.

DIES FROM SCRATCH.

SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 13.—A scratch on one of his hands from a champagne bottle developed into blood poisoning, causing the death of Adam Albert Petersen, a bartender of fifteen years' experience in Winkler's Hotel.

MOTHER AND CHILD.

Let the mother take Scott's Emulsion for the two; it never fails to benefit them both. One can eat for two, but nourishing two is a different thing. It calls for a degree of internal strength that the average woman lacks. People of luxury are not very strong by habit; overworked people are weak in some functions from exhaustion or their surroundings. Scott's Emulsion can be depended upon to overcome such conditions. It is a wonderful food for a mother and child.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York.

RUSH FOR FAT GERMAN JOB

BERLIN, Jan. 13.—The post of president of the great Krupp iron and steel works at Essen is vacant through the death of Herr Thielen, a former cabinet minister, who abandoned the state secretaryship to take the position. There is a scramble for the place, which pays $50,000 a year and confers immense political influence.

Among the candidates are one prince of the royal blood, six counts, six barons, three cabinet ministers, ten high state officials and a score of commercial magnates. The strongest applicant is Herr Rhein laden, Prussian Minister of Finance, whose knowledge of America and the great steel works there, gained during a tour in 1902, is considered a most valuable asset.

SEVEN UNDER AVALANCHE

VIENNA, Austria, Jan. 13.—Seven students were engulfed in an avalanche which occurred in the Austrian Alps, and it is feared they were lost. Rescuing parties have gone to search for the students.

FOR NEURALGIA RHEUMATISM

Headache, and for Pain in Side and Back, We Have Used it With Excellent Results, and I cannot Say Enough in

FAVOR OF

MINARD'S KING OF PAIN LINIMENT

"And I would be pleased to distribute some samples among my friends if you wish to send them. Mrs. E. M. Saunders, 15 Erie Place, Roxbury, Mass., Aug. 5, 1905."

As stated in our Square-deal announcement, we propose from time to time to let others tell why Minard's Liniment is the most effective and clean-to-use external cure for all pains and aches, and to carry the case direct to you by inviting you to write for a free bottle, to prove that it does all that is claimed for it. Send a postal to Minard's Liniment Company, South Framingham, Mass.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Promotes the growth of the hair and gives it the lustre and silkiness of youth. When the hair is gray or faded it BRINGS BACK THE YOUTHFUL COLOR. It prevents Dandruff and hair falling and keeps the scalp clean and healthy.

LOOK! CHILDREN!

BUSTER BROWN HAS A NEW HOME

HER NAME WAS MAUD. She can still kick as good as ever, and SI knows!

I'M IN A HURRY. That's what Jimmy says. But this time he wasn't spanked.

THE KATZENJAMMERS! They don't do a thing to the Captain. But—

POOR LEANDER! Fate is against him and he meets his usual ill luck.

HAPPY'S DREAM! He woke up just in time to discover that it wasn't true though.

REMEMBER, CHILDREN, Buster Brown has new headquarters—in the SUNDAY AMERICAN.

The BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN'S already famous comic section has been once more improved, and now the children's greatest friend will amuse you every Sunday through the SUNDAY AMERICAN'S comic section. Don't miss it!

SOCIETY'S DOINGS. How the leading fashionable people are entertaining, and bright notes about them.

UNIQUE PROFIT MAKING. How to make your fortune and keep down the price of fashionable furs.

NEW FASHIONS BY MRS. OSBORN. Tea gowns of the most beautiful designs by Mrs. Osborn, creator of fashions.

DINNER PARTIES MADE AMUSING. The way to amuse an informal dinner party by carving fantastic figures in fruits.

A FULL PAGE ABOUT BOSTON PEOPLE. The funny side of Boston life, with funny stories and funny drawings in the SUNDAY AMERICAN.

YOU MAY HAVE WON A PRIZE in the AMERICAN'S famous story contest. The names of the lucky winners will be printed in the SUNDAY AMERICAN.

A BATTLE OF LIONS! Drawn by Charles Livingston Bull, the world famous animal artist.

MANY NEW FEATURES. Every Sunday the AMERICAN is full of excellent brand new special stories.

EASY HOME DRESS MAKING DESIGNS! For the home dressmaker, designs of a new spring coat for a little girl.

REAL STONE FIGHTS. Just like David and Goliath. Brawls of Missouri farmers settled with stones.

I'M THE CANDY. One of the most popular songs with a catchy air, sold in all music stores for 50 cents.

CURIOUS FIGHT FOR A GIRL'S BRAIN. How a pretty Back Bay girl was tormented by having three extra souls, and the amazing results.

ADVERTISES TO SELL TWO ISLANDS. "Who will buy my South Sea Islands?" asks John Bull. "You may be king of them if you choose."

NEWS OF THE WORLD from special correspondents all over the world, with all the local news.

ORDER TO-DAY YOUR COPY OF The SUNDAY AMERICAN

AMUSEMENTS. AMUSEMENTS.

Miss Marie Cahill requests the pleasure of your company on Monday evening, January the fifteenth at eight o'clock to meet "Molly Moonshine" Laughing Tremont Theatre

BOSTON THEATRE
LAWRENCE McGARTY.... Lessee & Manager
EVENINGS AT 7:45 SHARP
LAST DAY
MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2
The Only Musical Show of the Town
JEFFERSON De ANGELIS OPERA COMPANY
In the Great Success of the Season
FANTANA
—WITH—
Toby Claude, Hubert Wilke, Robert Broderick, Julia Sanderson, Frank Rushworth, William Blaisdell, and 100 Others
NEXT MONDAY—Two Weeks Only
Farewell Engagement in Boston of
Mme. SARAH
BERNHARDT
TICKETS ON SALE TODAY 9 A. M. TO 6 P. M.
SUNDAY NIGHT CONCERT 10-BIG ACTS-10 2000 SEATS 25c

COLONIAL THEATRE
TWO WEEKS ONLY
TONIGHT AT 8
FAREWELL AMERICAN TOUR
CHARLES FROHMAN Presents
EDNA MAY
And 100 Comedians, Singers and Dancers
THE CATCH OF THE SEASON
Original Daly's Theatre cast and production
MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2
LAST 5 TIMES IN BOSTON
CHARLES FROHMAN Presents
WILLIAM GILLETTE
In His New Comedy Drama,
"CLARICE"
AT FIVE SPECIAL MATINEES
Monday, Jan. 15, at 2; Tuesday, Jan. 16, at 1:30; Wednesday, Jan. 17, Thursday, Jan. 18, Friday, Jan. 19, at 2
SEATS NOW ON SALE.

TREMONT THEATRE
LAST TIME TONIGHT
HENRY W. SAVAGE offers
RAYMOND HITCHCOCK
In the New Farce,
The GALLOPER
By RICHARD HARDING DAVIS

MAJESTIC THEATRE
Matinee Today at 2, Tonight at 8
LAST TIMES
LEW DOCKSTADER
AND HIS GREAT COMPANY OF 70
MINSTRELS.
SEATS ON SALE FOR NEXT WEEK
JULIAN MITCHELL'S
Gilbert and Sullivan Musical Success
WONDERLAND
Music by VICTOR HERBERT.
Book by GLEN MacDONOUGH.
CAST INCLUDES
SAM CHIP, BESSIE NORTON, WM. CAMERON, LOTTA FAUST, ELVIA CROS-SEABROOKE, GEO. McKAY
Dimpled Chorus of 100 Seattle Grown

KEITH'S
Great Show Today. Nothing Held Over.
Look up Sunday Announcement of Next Week's Big Show.

CALIFORNIA
If you are going to California, Oregon, or Washington, save your money and yet get all comforts and advantages by joining A. Judson Spedial Through Tourist Car Party. You pass all the best scenery, get an extra low price ticket, a comfortable tourist sleeping car, and, above all, the personal attention of our experienced Judson employes. Write to-day to
C. A. ANDERSON, G. P. Agent,
Judson Tourist Car Parties,
883 Tremont Building, Boston,
and learn about these parties.

HOLLIS ST. THEATRE
ISAAC B. RICH..... Proprietor & Mgr.
Matinee Today at 2. Tonight at 8.
LAST TWO TIMES
CHARLES FROHMAN Presents
JOHN DREW
In His Greatest Comedy Triumph
De LANCEY
By Augustus Thomas.
Next Monday—WILLIAM COLLIER IN "The Heart of a Sparrow."

EMPIRE THEATRE Tel. 60 S.
Empire Stock Co., Lindsay Morison, Mgr.
Victorien Sardou's Great Melodrama,
La Tosca
To-day at 2 and 8 P. M.
Prices: 25c., 35c., 50c., 75c.
Second Balcony, Ladies Only, 15c.
Children of 5 to 15 years, 10c. any time at matinees, when accompanied by adults.
Free Souvenir Brochure at Monday Matinee.
Next Week—A MESSAGE FROM MARS

PARK SQUARE ROLLER SKATING RINK
Open Daily, Morning, Afternoon and Evening. Music at Each Session by the
Royal Italian Band,
30 Musicians
Signor Camillo D'Andreva, Conductor
FISHER & JOHNSON,
Comedy Bicycle and Unicycle Act.
A laugh from start to finish.

Castle Sq.
Down Town Office, 15 Winter St.
TODAY at 2 and 8 P. M.
SECOND WEEK OF
Beerbohm Tree's London Version of
OLIVER TWIST
Prices 15c., 25c., 50c., 75c., $1.
Jan. 15, Great Shakespearian Production
"THE MERCHANT OF VENICE."

PARK THEATRE
Mats. Today & Wed. Eve'g's 8
BLANCHE WALSH
In Clyde Fitch's Greatest Play,
The Woman in the Case

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
MATINEE TODAY
A RACE FOR LIFE
Evenings at 8 Sic Race in Real Rain Storm.
Prices 25c., 50c., 75c., $1.00. Mats. 25c., 50c. Next Week—The Confession of a Wife.

GLOBE Evening Prices, 25—50—75
Mon., Wed., Sat. Mats. 25c.
Nat M. Wills "THE DUKE OF DULUTH"
Original 20 Song Hits—All Fresh and Modern.
Mon. Mat.—Grand Home-run Baseball Game
Every Sunday Night—Popular 25-50 Concert

COLUMBIA
THE MERRY MAIDENS
BURLESQUERS
Matinee Today
LADIES ALLOWED Mats. 25c

HOWARD TODAY
Mats. Today and Every Wednesday and Saturday
Bert Coote, Lorraine, Leighton and Leighton, Rooney and Cowley, Porter and Hartwell, Gallon Trio, Carter and Bluford, Fisher's Dogs, Chas. H. Duncan and other excellent acts. The Howard corps of dancers in the new Ragtime Tea Cup Trio.

BOWDOIN SQUARE
Every Afternoon at 2 Every Evening at 8
ROBERT EMMET
Any Seat in the House 25c.
NEXT WEEK—UNCLE HOLLOW.

PALACE
ROSE HILL BURLESQUERS
Matinee Today
LYCEUM The Cr...

HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN

WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST

80 AND 82 SUMMER ST., BOSTON, JANUARY 13, 1906.

WHAT BECAME OF $182,000 DEPOSITED BY POOR PEOPLE?

In Massachusetts, Supposed to Be Famous for Its Banking Laws AND THEIR ENFORCEMENT, Officials Refuse to Answer This Question

In the savings bank called the Provident Securities and Banking Company 8,900 poor people deposited $182,000. When the doors of the bank were closed there was $2,993 and some "queer" securities left.

The depositors and District Attorney Moran are asking, "What became of the money?"

Colonel Sidney M. Hedges, who was the vice-president of the bank, said the securities—142,000 shares of stock of an irrigation company—were not purchased out of the depositors' money, but were given the bank for promoting the company. Then, what HAS become of the $182,000.

This question was asked Colonel Hedges by District Attorney Moran and by this newspaper, representing the depositors. "On the advice of counsel I cannot discuss the matter," was Colonel Hedges's reply.

The Savings Bank Commission, appointed to safeguard the people's savings, to see that they do not deposit them in such a savings bank as this Provident company was, could have prevented the loss. Mr. Locke receives $3,500 a year, Mr. Otis receives $3,000 a year and Mr. Dorr receives $3,000 a year to prevent such happenings as this. They have been asked what became of the money they should have safeguarded.

Questioned by Mr. Moran, Mr. Locke left the District Attorney's office in a rage and refused to return.

Questioned by the Investigation Editor of this newspaper, representing the 8,900 people whose money was NOT safeguarded, as to what had become of the funds, Mr. Locke said:

"We will not answer any questions. WE ARE DONE WITH THE NEWSPAPERS FOREVER."

Mr. Burlen, treasurer of the company, will not tell what has become of the depositors' money. The other people in the concern—those who ran it, those whose names gave it influence, those who worked for it—are all equally silent. One and all they refuse to tell what became of the people's $182,000.

Does depositing money in a bank or other enterprise waive the right on the part of the depositors to know what becomes of it?

The Savings Bank Commissioners, Colonel Hedges (by advice of counsel) and the rest of those who should have protected the savings of the poor seem to think it does.

District Attorney Moran, the public and the BOSTON AMERICAN, representing the public, are obliged to disagree with this opinion.

Furthermore, it is purposed to learn WHAT was done with this money and WHO GOT IT.

You would expect the Savings Bank Commission and the Boston officials of the bank—such as Dalton, Hedges and Brigham—to come forward and say, "We will aid you in every way we can. We will give you all the facts we know. We will help you sift this matter to the bottom."

Instead of which Colonel Hedges (by advice of counsel) says, "I cannot talk," and Mr. Chairman Locke of the Savings Bank Commission says:

"We are through with the newspapers forever."

You would think the Savings Bank Commissioners would welcome assistance from the newspapers in gathering together the people who have seen their savings vanish, and preparing their case, and furnishing them counsel, instead of being indignant at their aid.

Mr. Locke and his associates who sympathize with his statement will undoubtedly learn that the newspapers—this one, at least, and the people it represents—are not through with HIM.

Isn't this a disgraceful situation to develop in Massachusetts, the [illegible] held up to the whole country as the model in banking, corporation [illegible] insurance laws AND THEIR ENFORCEMENT?

District Attorney Moran deserves the thanks of every honest man in this community for his action. There is evident in certain circles of political and journalistic influence in Massachusetts a disposition to try and laugh away everything Mr. Moran proposes for the benefit of the people.

It is a sort of martyrdom that every official who tries to do his WHOLE duty has to undergo.

But this is an affair that cannot be laughed at, and those who strive to make the friends of the poor ridiculous will find that they have only succeeded in making themselves contemptible.

Let the District Attorney keep on. He may yet have to do some prosecuting in a criminal court that will seem anything but laughable to the friends of those who will be trying to keep out of jail.

A Murder Mystery and Its Lesson

The murder mystery which is engaging the attention of New England to-day has been made, by the authorities and by the press, distinctively a family affair.

It would be idle to attempt now to summarize the preliminary evidence in the case of the murder of Charles A. Edwards at New Haven.

A coroner has declared that this man, prosperous in his business, apparently happy and contented the night of his death, took laudanum, shot himself in the head, hid the empty bottle and the pistol and then went upstairs to his room to die.

Persons other than the coroner are inclined to look with doubt upon this outline of the dead man's movements.

In New Haven, suspicion, possibly unjust, rests upon members of the family of the dead. Doubtless the mystery will be solved and justice done. IT IS MORE IMPORTANT TO CLEAR THE INNOCENT THAN TO CONVICT THE GUILTY.

It is worth while to call attention to the fact that the supposed motive was a quarrel over an inheritance. If the theory of the authorities is true, the guilty man was actuated by a lust for a little unearned money.

And, perhaps, after all, when we find eminent men of national fame asking the penitentiary in order to roll up for themselves unearned millions, and going unwhipt of justice, it is not so extraordinary that men weak intellect and of moral stamina no stronger than that of the leaders of finance should think themselves justified and safe in murderous measures to secure a few paltry thousands.

THE HALL-ROOM BOYS

Copyright, 1905, by American-Journal-Examiner

SAY FERD, MEALY O'FLAPJACKS AND MAMIE O'DOODLE ARE ON THE OUTS I HEAR. HE DIDN'T WAIT OUTSIDE FOR HER LAST NIGHT AS USUAL.
GEE PERC, HERE COMES THE SAME WOMAN AGAIN. YOU REMEMBER SHE WAS IN YESTERDAY AND AFTER SHOWING HER EVERYTHING WE HAD SHE TURNS UP HER NOSE AND WALKS OUT. WAIT ON HER I'M BUSY ROLLING UP THESE RIBBONS.
1
NOTHIN' DOIN' I'M BUSY ADDING UP MY SALES.
WILL YOU KINDLY SHOW ME THOSE IMPORTED RIBBONS THAT YOU ADVERTISED FOR TO DAY IN THE PAPERS.
YES, I NOTICED IT TOO. AND MEALY WAS SO SWEET ON HER TOO.
2
POOR FLAPPY. I BET SHE FEELS BAD OVER IT TOO, THOUGH SHE TRYS NOT TO SHOW IT. HE'S GOING AROUND WITH LIZZIE MYSPIEL JUST TO MAKE HER JEALOUS.
DID SHE RETURN HIS X'MAS PRESENT?
WILL YOU KINDLY— ETC.
3
YOUNG MEN, I SHALL COMPLAIN TO THE FLOORWALKER ABOUT YOUR NEGLIGENCE IN WAITING ON CUSTOMERS.
HEAVENS PERCY HERE COMES THE FLOORWALKER AND THE MANAGER NOW. WE'RE ALL IN IF SHE MAKES A COMPLAINT AGAINST US.
THE TROUBLE WITH LIZZIE IS, SHE'S TOO—
4
SIR- I WISH TO INFORM YOU, THAT YOUR CLERKS PRACTICALLY REFUSED TO— LADY- IF I AM NOT MISTAKEN, YOU REPRESENT A CERTAIN WELL KNOWN HOUSE AND YOUR DUTY IS TO EXAMINE AND GET PRICES. DO US A FAVOR BY LEAVING OUR ESTABLISHMENT AT ONCE.
5
HALL-ROOM, ALLOW ME TO CONGRATULATE YOU ON YOUR POWERS OF DISCERNMENT. THEIR SALARIES ARE $8.75 YOU SAY. HEREAFTER THEY WILL BE $8.50.
YES, WE HAD OUR SUSPICIONS ALL ALONG, BUT WE DIDN'T LIKE TO THROW HER DOWN TOO HARD.
6

They Didn't Deserve the Raise, but Aren't You Glad They Got It?

A LIVING ADVERTISEMENT

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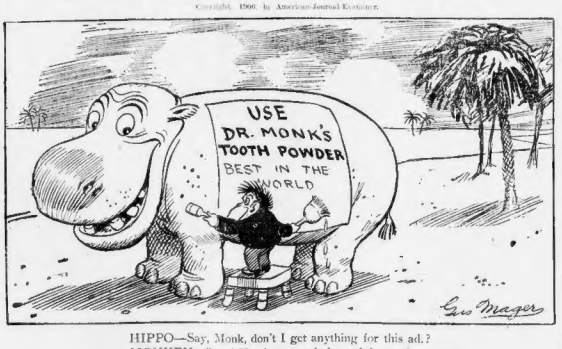

HIPPO—Say, Monk, don't I get anything for this ad.?
MONKEY—Sure! Here's a sample box of the tooth powder

ITEMS FROM THE BUGVILLE BUGLE

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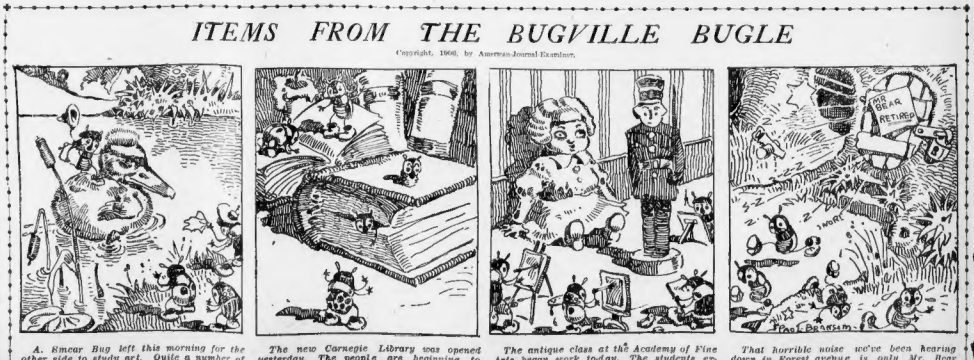

A. Smear Bug left this morning for the other side to study art. Quite a number of his friends saw him off.

The new Carnegie Library was opened yesterday. The people are beginning to make good use of it.

The antique class at the Academy of Fine Arts began work to-day. The students expect to make Raphael look like thirty pumpkin seeds.

That horrible noise we've been hearing down in Forest avenue is only Mr. Bear snoring in his long Winter sleep. We hope he will soon turn over.

What Does She Do with It?

By Rev. Thomas B. Gregory

Mr. Frank Work says that his daughter, Mrs. Frances Burke Roche, spends $60,000 a year and regularly calls on him for many thousands more.

Now, of course, it is none of my business if Mrs. Frances Burke Roche spends all this money, but nevertheless I cannot help asking myself the question, "What does she do with it?"

That, again, is none of my business. If the good lady chooses to throw her queenly allowance into the sea it is really no concern of mine. Still the question, "What does she do with it?" is a most natural and pertinent.

How one woman can sensibly spend from sixty to eighty thousand dollars a year is a problem that I am personally unable to solve.

I can see how a woman whose mind is cracked can throw away that much money annually, but how a woman whose brain is in a healthy state can get rid of such a sum in the course of a twelve-month is to me a puzzle more difficult than that of the "Pigs in Clover."

I am not saying that Mrs. Burke Roche's brain is addled. Deliver me from such uncharitable insinuation. So far as I know to the contrary, the lady's mentality may be as sound as a hackmatack—but still the wonder grows, "What does she do with it?"

Eighty thousand dollars a year! Two hundred and nineteen dollars a day! Nine dollars an hour!

Let us come down to the hour basis and see what the result will be.

Instead of spending nine dollars an hour, we will suppose that Mrs. Burke Roche spent that amount a day. Nine multiplied by 365 gives $3,285.

In my opinion, a sensible woman should be able to get along very nicely on $2,285 a year.

Three thousand two hundred and eighty-five dollars a year is a sum sufficient not only to take care of any individual, but of almost any family that is reasonable and that lives for reasonable ends.

Three thousand two hundred and eighty-five dollars will clothe and feed and house not only one person, but several persons, besides buying a plenty of good books for them to read, and pictures for them to look at, and tickets and board bill for a Summer outing.

But the trouble with too many people—men as well as women—is that they do not live for rational ends, but for ends that are the quintessence of unreason and folly.

The human being who simply desires to live his life bravely and well, to do the work that has been given to him faithfully and truly, wants but little, and therefore spends but little; while those who have no aim beyond the gratification of their idle vanity can readily imagine that they want no end of things—and such people, you may rest assured, can easily spend all the money they can get hold of—the more the better.

Money, and the gewgaw and tinsel that money commands, is their idea of life. These people are, in the correct sense of the word, "Pagans"; that is, are given up to the worship of show, red tape and fire and all that sort of thing. Simplicity they abhor; plain living and high thinking they know but little about, and abominate so far as they do know about them.

People of good sense and rational purposes, knowing that the true wealth and glory of life are within, consisting of the loves of the heart, the thoughts of the mind and the hopes of the soul, care for money only in so far as it may be required to serve them in this intellectual and moral way.

Those, of course, who have no intellect, and but little else save vanity, must have lots of money with which to keep up the show which they have mistaken for life's substance.

Lessons in Municipal Ownership

XXXVIII.

Take the Voice of All the People Instead of a Part

By Professor Frank Parsons.

The people who supply what passes for light in Boston are circulating a petition asking for signatures against the municipal ownership proposition.

Some prominent business men, who are opposed to municipal ownership, when asked to sign the petition, refused to do so on the ground that the question should go to the people for decision at the polls, and that is what will result from a favorable vote in the City Council.

They believe that the true test is only to be had by a vote of all the citizens, and not by a petition signed by a small part of the citizens of Boston asking in effect not merely that there should be no municipal lighting plant, but that the people as a whole should not be allowed an opportunity to express their will upon this important question by the referendum vote provided for in the law regarding the establishment of municipal lighting plants.

If the vote of the City Council settled the lighting question a petition might be in order, but as the favorable vote of the Council means simply that the matter shall go to the people, this petition is an effort to prevent a referendum vote.

If you believe in municipal ownership of course you will not sign the petition.

If you believe in government by the people you will not sign any petition asking for action that will prevent a direct vote at the polls on this or any other important public question.

No one whose purposes in respect to any issue are in harmony with the public interest is afraid to have the issue go to the people.

A petition intended to prevent the submission of the lighting question to the people is a clear admission that the purpose of the petitioners is contrary to the public interest.

What do you think of a business man, or any other man, who will sign such a petition?

Watch for the names of these men.

Let us understand what sort of men it is who are unwilling to leave the decision of such a question as this to the people of Boston.

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP LEAGUE

Ward..... City.....

I, the undersigned, enroll myself a member of the Municipal Ownership League of the city in which I reside. I pledge myself to use every honorable effort to bring about the municipal ownership of public utilities. I believe that city lighting plants to supply the needs of cities and of the citizens as well is one object to be attained.

Name .....

Street Address.....

Cut this out, sign it and mail it to the Secretary of the Municipal Ownership League, No. 80 Summer street.